

IF THE EYES  
ARE THE WINDOWS  
OF THE SOUL  
YOUR GLASSES  
ARE THE WINDOWS OF  
YOUR PERSONAL  
APPEARANCE.  
N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
30, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

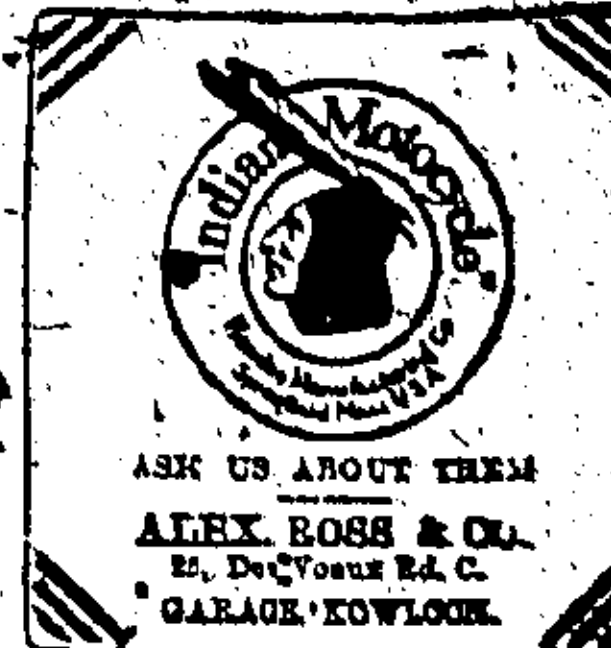
ESTABLISHED 1846

April 14, 1920, Temperature 69.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 65.

April 14, 191, Temperature 54.



No. 17,924.

三拜禮

號四十四月四年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1920.

日六廿月二申庚次歲年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,  
HOK UN-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler-makers,  
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".  
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".  
Motors from 12 H.P. to 80 H.P. new in stock also spare parts.  
TELEPHONES:—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;  
Works Supt. K.410.  
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE."

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**  
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
Agents in South China for—

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddleley-  
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks  
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT  
48 DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 482.

GARAGE AT  
28 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON.

**WATSON'S**

effervescent

**LIVER SALTS**

taken in the morning will quickly relieve  
that slight derangement and impart a  
feeling of health, vigour and exhilaration.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

The Hongkong Dispensary.

We Suggest: **BRINSMEAD  
CHAPPELL,  
ESTEY  
CHALLEN**

**ROBINSON'S**

For  
Supreme  
Tone and  
Quality.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS

RAILROAD

**Diss Bros**

RAILROAD

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

**DONNELLY & WHYTE.**

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

**CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.**

ARE THE ONLY  
EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS  
IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### TOUR OF SURRENDERED SHIPS.

LONDON, April 10.  
The Admiralty is considering the sending of certain surrendered German warships on a tour of the Empire.

### NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, April 13.  
Rear-admiral George H. Borrett is appointed senior naval officer on the Yangtze in succession to Ellison.

### YALE PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

NEWHAVEN, April 13.  
The resignation of A. T. Hadley, president of Yale for 21 years, has been accepted.

### SHIPPING DEAL.

WASHINGTON, April 13.  
The consolidated maritime line of New York has purchased from the shipping board the ex-Austrian steamer "Armenia," of 7,500 tons deadweight, for \$755,000. The vessel is intended to sail on the old Hamburg-America route between Germany, England, and South America, and to carry grain and general cargo. A representative of the purchasers denied that the line would co-operate with the Hamburg-America line.

### U.S. NAVAL ENQUIRY.

NEW YORK, April 13.  
Rear-admiral T. Washington, chief of the navigation bureau, giving evidence before the committee investigating Admiral Sims' charges declared that Congress must increase the pay of the navy in order to avoid disaster. He declared there were 4,866 cases of desertion in the last half of 1919 and 1,663 in the first two months of 1920, while over a thousand officers have resigned since the armistice.

### MEXICO.

NEW YORK, April 13.  
The state congress at Sonora, Mexico, passed a resolution, severing relations with the Carranza government. The Sonora revolutionists have since seized the custom house at Aguaprieta.

### A SINGAPORE LIBERAL.

LONDON, April 13.  
Tavistock Liberal Association has adopted Maxwell Thornton, a former member of the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements, as Candidate at the next election.

### CHINA AND FRANCE ENTENTE.

PARIS, April 13.  
In response to an invitation from the Chinese Republic, ex-premier Poincaré will depart for China on April 15, with the object of developing Sino-French intellectual and technical relations.

### H.A.L. SHIPS.

NEW YORK, April 13.  
Herr Cuno, director general of the Hamburg-America line, and two other representatives of German shipping, have arrived. It is believed they come in connection with a proposal that sixty of the former Hamburg-America routes be operated by ships under the American flag.

### COTTON PEST.

WASHINGTON, April 13.  
The federal agricultural board has recommended the secretary for agriculture to enforce drastic quarantine over the cotton acreage of Texas and Louisiana which is infected with the boll weevil.

WASHINGTON, April 13.  
All the cotton states were represented at a conference called by the federal horticultural board to consider means of combating the reappearance of the cottonworm in Texas. It was stated that only a drastic quarantine can prevent a disastrous spread to the rest. The board suggested that Texas should prohibit cotton growing in the infected area for three years, and compensate the farmers for the crop already planted. If the state of Texas fails to act as stated, the department of agriculture is prepared to restrict the movement of cotton or cottonseed from Texas.

### AMERICAN RAILROAD STRIKE.

NEW YORK, April 13.  
The strike of railroad switchmen is spreading all over the country, including the Hudson tubes between New York, Jersey City, and Long Island. The railwaymen are intensifying the menace of a food shortage. At a meeting of railwaymen at Cleveland, the leaders of four railway unions accused the strikers of attempting to destroy the trainmen's and switchmen's unions for the purpose of establishing one big railway union.

NEW YORK, April 13.  
The railway situation is acute, owing to the curtailment of trains and the embargo on freight express services. Mr. Gompers has gone to Cleveland to help the brotherhood officials to control the men. In the meantime the railway officials are refusing to negotiate with the revolting unions which claim to represent the strikers. The federal officials promise to intervene wherever necessary.

### OUR NEWEST AMBASSADOR.

LONDON, April 13.  
Sir Auckland Geddes has departed for America.

### TENNIS.

LONDON, April 13.  
In the covered courts championship at Queens Club, the Chinese Cambridge undergraduate Wu defeated the New Zealander graduate McCarthy in the first round of the men's singles, five sets, 25 against 22.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, April 9.  
A Havas message states—  
To-day order reigns everywhere in Frankfurt. The authorities succeeded in appeasing the students, and a municipal proclamation calling the people to keep calm was issued.  
The leaders in the rioting who were arrested were sent out of the occupied region.  
The newspapers are again appearing without being submitted to a censorship. The period provided by the protocol of August last for the disarmament of the greater part of the German army and, especially, for the withdrawal of the German forces allowed in the Ruhr Basin expires to-morrow.  
The French state that there are still about 40,000 troops in the neutral zone with an additional 60,000 in the area between Munster-am-Stein and Osnabruck. These troops must be disarmed immediately and the German army reduced to the maximum 200,000—inclusive of all Sicherheitswehr, Freikorps, Bulgerwehr and student organisations bearing arms.  
PARIS, April 10.  
The Lloyd George note concerning Frankfurt occupation was discussed yesterday in two meetings of the Cabinet council. After the second meeting the French Ambassador in London was instructed to hand the French reply to the British Government. The reply points out that the Allied Governments were constantly advised about Franco-German negotiations relating to the Ruhr and Frankfurt area. It reminds them Germany had accomplished none of the military or economical provisions of the Versailles Treaty regarding France and she can make no more concessions.

### NEW IMPETUS TO FOREIGN TRADE IN MONGOLIA.

Mr. I.B. Shefts, of the Andersen Meyer Co., Urga, has returned from a seven months' itinerary through Mongolia, and brings with him, a most encouraging report of conditions in China's great undeveloped north-west.

Great changes for the better are coming over the country since the cancellation of autonomy and the taking over of government by the Chinese, says Mr. Shefts. A new attitude of encouragement of foreign trade is noticeable. Many foreigners are entering the country, particularly Scandinavians and Americans.

Andersen Meyer Co. have taken opportunity by the forelock and established themselves in Mongolia by opening branches in Urga and very recently in Uliastai, 800 miles from Urga and 2,000 from Kalgan. They operate their own motor-car routes and camel caravans over the vast plains. From Kalgan to Urga is 42 to six days' travel by motor-car (if you don't break down) and a month by camel. The road is good with the exception of the high pass about fifty miles out of Kalgan. Travellers on the road pass, at frequent intervals, stalled motor-cars. Of all the cars which have been tried out on these desert roads, the Dodge has proved the most hardy and reliable.

COUNTRY POLITICALLY CALM.  
Three hundred and fifty miles north of Urga is Kiatka, on the Russian border. The political situation, says Mr. Shefts, is entirely calm and order prevails, although detachments of Chinese troops are daily marching from Urga for Kiatka to protect the frontier.

Urga is a fine city with a large Chinese merchant population and a Russian community of about 2,000 which is self-policing.

### WIRELESS BEING UP.

Apparatus of the Marconi Co. has already arrived at Urga, states Mr. Shefts, for the new wireless system reaching from Urga to Uliastai, Kaobdo and the Tibetan border. Telegraph communications are now clear from Urga direct to Kiatka, Petrograd and Moscow.

The Mongolian police have been offered by Chinese of the North-western Defence Army. The post-offices and all government offices have been taken over by General Li, the assistant of Hsu Shu-teng. Chinese Passports needed. All foreigners now entering Mongolia must be provided with Chinese passports, and negligence in this respect has got travellers into considerable difficulty.

The great present need, says Mr. Shefts, is that Urga be made an open port, which it is not at present. It is expected that this matter will have the attention of the Chinese government shortly.—North China Star.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**SUMMER PYJAMAS**

— A VERY CHOICE RANGE —

JUST RECEIVED

**AERTEX CELLULAR AND COTELLA.**

CUT FULL AND  
FREE EVERY-  
WHERE SO AS  
TO ENSURE PER-  
FECT COMFORT  
TO THE WEARER.  
STOCKED EITHER  
WITH SHORT OR  
LONG LEGS.  
IN PLAIN WHITE  
OR STRIPES.



PRICES  
\$4.75 suit  
\$5.50 "  
\$6.50 "  
\$8.50 "  
\$10.50 "  
\$12.50 "  
\$13.50 "

**J. T. SHAW**

TEL. 692  
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.  
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.

**\$10.00 CALCULATOR**

Compact and easy to use.

Sole Agents

**BREWER & CO.,**

TEL. 696.

28 Queen's Road Central.

**J. ULLMANN & Co.**

French Firm, Established 1860.



Quality, Variety, Perfection.

**FAIRALL & CO.**

ARE SHOWING

**NEW SUMMER FROCKS.**

**NEW MILLINERY.**

TEL. 644.

TEL. 644.

**CALDBECK'S**

MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

GIN

COCKTAIL

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**HANDLEY PAGE**

MULTIPLE ENGINE'D BIPLANES

**HANDLEY PAGE LTD.**

Oricklewood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

**PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,**

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

**W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**

Peking

Hongkong



## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY, April 15, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 5 Godown, Holt's Wharf,

KOWLOON.

(more or less damaged by sea water)

8787 Bundles Box Shooks

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

on

FRIDAY, April 16, 1920,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at "Gentlemen's" Kimberly Road,

Kowloon.

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Thursday, the 15th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. THORESEN &amp; Co. to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY, the 17th May, 1920,

at 3 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Steamer "DAGMAR"

as she now lies in the Menam River,

Bangkok, with all machinery, gear,

and appurtenances, etc.

1457 tons gross Reg.

921 tons net Reg.

1800 tons displacement capacity on

17 foot mean draft. Speed 10 knots.

This Steamer went ashore in the

Gulf of Siam, was salvaged, and towed to

Bangkok, where she was dry-docked

and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to

the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok.

The Steamer to be at purchaser's risk

after fall of hammer, when purchase

money is to be paid.

For full particulars apply to

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneer.

or

Messrs. THORESEN &amp; Co.,

Hongkong.

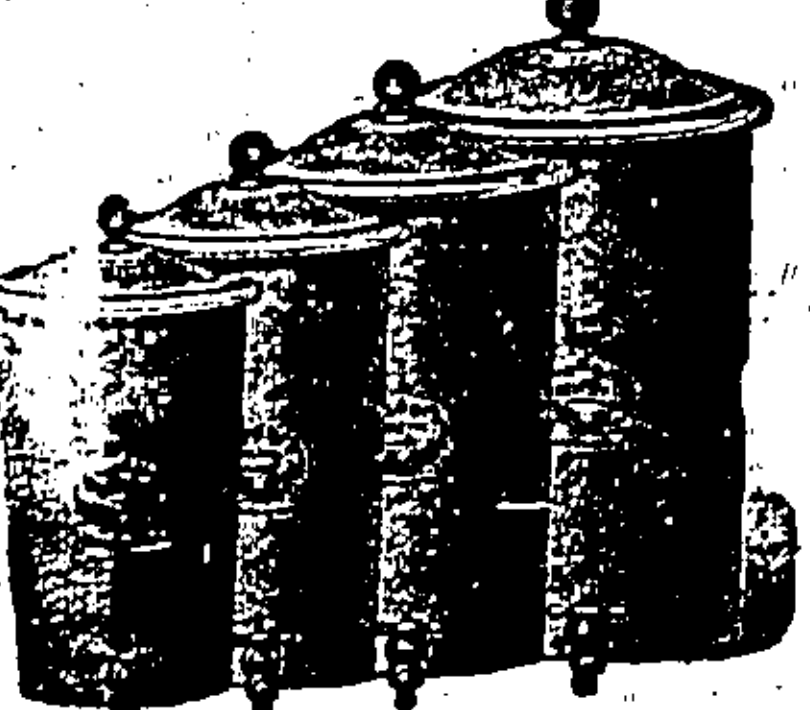
## INTIMATIONS

Just arrived

a large assortment of

FILTERS

1 1/2 Gallons up to 4 gallons.



C. E. WARREN &amp; CO., LTD.

Nos. 30 &amp; 32 Des Voeux Road Central.

Established 1900

## TO ANNOUNCE

THAT WE HAVE BEEN

APPOINTED AGENTS FOR

HONGKONG AND

SOUTH CHINA

FOR THE

CLEVELAND

MOTORCYCLE

CALL AND LET US TELL YOU

ABOUT THIS MACHINE.

EFFICIENT

LIGHTWEIGHT

ECONOMICAL

The price will astonish you.

ALEX. BROSS &amp; CO.

21, Des Voeux Road Central.

Tel. 2-8.

KOWLOON.

Tel. 1417.

## INTIMATIONS

## HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE

AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is the most dangerous to infants and so Great Care must be taken in feeding them with proper food otherwise they would give their Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN which resembles human milk. It is easily digested and promotes healthy appetite. It keeps the infants thriving and free from all infantile ailments.



SHU FUNG TAI &amp; CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 &amp; 49, Canton Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1254 &amp; 1255

WE HAVE

Great varieties of used

and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Single sets, packets, bags, and on

approval Books.

FOR COLLECTORS.

GRACA &amp; CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, POST

CARDS, STICKS, TOYS, &amp;c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY &amp; CO.,

25, QUEEN STREET,

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

THERAPION No. 14

THERAPION No. 15

THERAPION No. 16

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THERAPION No. 32

THERAPION No. 33

THERAPION No. 34

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THERAPION No. 37

THERAPION No. 38

THERAPION No. 39

THERAPION No. 40

THE CIGARETTE  
OF DISTINCTIONACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CON-  
NOISSEUR TO STAND ALONE FOR  
PURITY AND CHARM OF FLAVOURCAPSTAN  
NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Sold by

ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS



"CAPSTAN" Cigarettes are sold in the following packings:—

Cartons of 10,

Oval packets of 20,

Airtight tins of 50, also

MAGNUMS in tins of 50 Cigarettes.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

## A WEIRD WILL.

RAPACITY OF OFFICIALS.

Mr. Alfred Henry Friend, of Richmond-road, Twickenham (otherwise known as Henry Shrapnell), who died on Nov. 1 last, son of the late Mr. Alfred Blackburne Friend, of Oaklands, Worplesdon, Surrey, left one of the most curious wills that have been admitted to probate by the English Court. He directs that his trustees shall never (unless it be decreed imperative by a Court of law, or unless an action at law be forced upon them) employ a solicitor or any person hereafter transacting present solicitor's business which is now the exclusive right of a barrister-at-law, and that the Public Trustee shall never be employed. Any decision by a referee named by him in any written directions is to be equal or superior to a legal decision.

As regards Inland Revenue officials, he says "They are servants of the public, paid by the public, for the benefit of the public and to endeavour to 'best' or defraud a Briton to surfeit those on top with money is not part of their duty." "Beyond taxation, none of my property, which for this purpose shall include trust funds, shall ever go to the British State, whose oppression (intensified by officials) fall so terribly heavy on my class as to be slowly exterminating, and which has so overpowering an eye to enriching its members that it lost the United States of America, and keeps in force laws which all humanity knows to be unjust, and scorns to respect Bible teaching. My feelings are God save the peoples, in spite of those over them luxuriating on their money and curtailing their liberty."

"In the event of any dangerous attempt for obtaining Parliamentary or other legal authority to alter the provisions of this will, my trustees shall remove the trust out of the home jurisdiction into that of another Power, or in the very last extremity pay the whole capital to foreign societies, alleviating the sufferings of animals."

Testator left £50 to his sister, Lady Moody (widow of Sir James Moody), "a beggarly amount, considering her love and devotion to me but perhaps excusable by my poverty." £50 equally between his other sisters Kate, Beatrice and Annie, and to his said four sisters shares in cottages at Bradford-on-Avon, £1 each to the gentlemen who have paid me my annuities during the preceding year, but only one from each office, that being the one knowing me longest. He directed that any incomplete MSS. relating to South African farming should be published at the expense of his estate, and as regards investment of trust funds, he says, "Mines and concerns claimed

as commercial by the London Stock Exchange are barred." He left the income from his property to his sisters or the survivor, and then: (1) His trustees are to set to the upkeep and improvement of his grave.

Next, as to the weak and have grievously suffered and seen others suffer by the rapacity and vile extravagance of the Newnham "Commemoration" after five years absence declares that Cambridge appears to her exactly as it was before the war. The same outrageous tweeds appear in the tailors' windows, the same chocolate cakes are in the pastry cooks and the same preserved fruits and tinned tongues in the grocers. The only change is at Newnham where the girls are now allowed to smoke. Before, when smoking was prohibited, the smell of tobacco permeated every passage, while now when smoking is allowed the smell of a cigarette is strangely rare. Such is the contradictory condition of the academic mind. Mr. T. R. Glover, the Senior Proctor, I am told, complains bitterly that all his spare time is now spent inspecting Dancing Clubs where both men and women undergraduates jazz enthusiastically every day. The chaplain, without whom to intercouse between men and women was formerly allowed, has now apparently been entirely dispensed with.

## CAMBRIDGE TO-DAY.

PROCTOR KEPT BUSY.

A Home correspondent of the Times writes:—A friend of mine who went up to Cambridge for the Newnham "Commemoration" after five years absence declares that Cambridge appears to her exactly as it was before the war. The same outrageous tweeds appear in the tailors' windows, the same chocolate cakes are in the pastry cooks and the same preserved fruits and tinned tongues in the grocers. The only change is at Newnham where the girls are now allowed to smoke. Before, when smoking was prohibited, the smell of tobacco permeated every passage, while now when smoking is allowed the smell of a cigarette is strangely rare. Such is the contradictory condition of the academic mind. Mr. T. R. Glover, the Senior Proctor, I am told, complains bitterly that all his spare time is now spent inspecting Dancing Clubs where both men and women undergraduates jazz enthusiastically every day. The chaplain, without whom to intercouse between men and women was formerly allowed, has now apparently been entirely dispensed with.

strong precautions to be taken against his premature burial!

On his presumed death the executors are at once to communicate with a death-verifier of the Society for the Prevention of Premature Burial, who is to apply every death test; and, before his remains are finally disposed of, a vein or artery is to be severed. He requested that his remains should be enclosed in a wicker coffin, and the grave to be the highest above the local underground water-level, not deeper than "compellable" and to be filled in with pure, dry sand only.

The executor is his sister, Dame Alice Harriet Moody, of 23, Tavistock-road, Croydon, to whom probate has been granted, and who has valued the estate for the purposes of the grant at £1,019 10s gross, with net personally £882 8s 6d.

The Inland Revenue officials at Somerset House view the drastic provisions of the will with complete unconcern.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## NOTICES.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
RELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

## HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI PASTE STARS, EGG-NODDLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your ordered Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



THE HING WAE PASTE MFG.

CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 41 &amp; 43, Connaught Road

Central, Tel. No. 2350.

BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 &amp; 431, Nanking Road.

Factories: Hongkong, Wing King Street, Causeway Bay

and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

TRADE MARK.

## BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest

Stocks Complete.

PRICES MODERATE.

DER A. WING &amp; CO.

Paper Merchants

Stationers, Printers &amp; Bookbinders.

60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

A. ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting

A. European Baths and Sanitary Buildings, Hot and Cold Water Systems

throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 573. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WINDHILL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout

and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision

of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to

families on application to—

Telephone K. 5. Telegraphic Add.: "Palace."

J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

108 HOUE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes

walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,

scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on

application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON." MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE

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ION OREAM

PARLOUR

AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATES

Fruit Preserves, Candies

Home Made Jam, Marmalade

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars

California "Sun" Chocolate

American Chocolate "E. &amp; F."

Imported Cocoa "E. &amp; F."

Pure Cocoa "E. &amp; F."

Chinamen's "E. &amp; F."

E. &amp; F. Co., Ltd.

TANG YUK, Dentist,

the LAM KEE TING,

14, D'ARNAUD STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. BROUSSEAU.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers.  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wai" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MERRION" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(For Account of the Concerned),

**FRIDAY,**

April 16, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 7,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Lee Hing Street.

**SUNDAY**  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
(Removed to Sales Rooms for  
convenience of sale),

including:—  
Dressing Tables, Washstands,  
Wardrobes, Copying Press,  
Glass Ware, Crockery, Beds,  
etc., etc., etc.,

And  
One EVINRUDE MOTOR.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 13, 1920.

**FOR SALE.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**"ERIN"**

as the new lies off Ah King's Slipway.  
Further particulars and inspecting  
orders may be obtained from the under-  
signed.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

**UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.**  
MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND  
JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
these examinations will commence  
on MONDAY, JULY 12th, 1920.

Forms of entry and all particulars  
can be obtained on application to the  
"Registrar, The University, Hongkong."

Each entry form, duly filled in, must  
reach the Registrar, together with the  
fee (Ten dollars, Hongkong Currency)  
on or before 3rd May 1920.

The following Scholarships will be  
awarded on the results of the Ma-  
trication Examination, provided that  
candidates of sufficient merit offer  
themselves.

(a) One King-Edward VII Scholar-  
ship of £40 a year, for five years,  
tenable in any Faculty. A candidate  
for this Scholarship must be under the  
age of 21 on July 1st, and must before  
the first day of the examination, submit  
to the Registrar proof that he is a  
British subject.

(b) One President's Scholarship of  
four hundred dollars (Peking Currency)  
for five years, tenable in any Faculty.  
A candidate for this Scholarship must  
be under the age of 21 years on July  
1st, and must, before the first day of  
the examination, submit to the Reg-  
istrar proof that he is the son of  
Chinese parents; that he was not born  
in any British Possession, or Protector-  
ate; that he has not adopted any foreign  
nationality; and that he is not eligible  
to compete for a King-Edward VII  
Scholarship.

Candidates who secure a King-Edward  
VII or President's Scholarship must  
enter the University on the day on  
which the University session opens and  
must reside in one of the hostels  
directly managed by the University.

The examinations will be conducted  
according to the "Regulations for the  
Senior and Junior Local Examinations  
and for the Matriculation Examination  
1920."

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH,  
Registrar.

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL-STEEL**  
**PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Irritations.  
Thousands of Ladies have been cured of  
all sorts of irregularities of the System  
and all sorts of ailments. These pills  
are sold in all Chemists and Druggists.  
BOTTLED BY  
MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, ENGLAND.

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL-STEEL**  
**PILLS**

**INTIMATIONS.**

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM  
ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL  
MEETING of the above Association  
will be held at the CITY HALL, on  
THURSDAY, the 15th April, 1920, at  
8.30 P.M., for the following purposes:—

To receive the Report of the Com-  
mittee and Statement of Accounts to  
31st December, 1919.

To elect the Officers and Commit-  
tee for the ensuing year.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN,  
Hon. Secretary.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON  
WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless  
the following goods at present in the  
custody of the above named Company  
are taken delivery of within thirty days  
from April 6th, 1920, and the charges  
due in respect thereof paid, they will be  
sold by Public Auction:—

Ex-"s.s. Harold Dollar"  
arrived April 17th, 1918.

S. C. 21 D Hongkong, No. 1.  
1 Bale Belting.

S. D. 103 D Hongkong, Various  
numbers 24 Bales  
Belting.

S. D. 225 D Hongkong, Various  
numbers 4 Bales  
Belting.

S. D. 21 D Hongkong, Various  
numbers 3 Bales  
Belting.

S. D. 10-10 D Hongkong, Various  
numbers 8 Bales  
Belting.

S. D. 173 D Hongkong, Various  
numbers 4 Bales  
Belting.

S. D. 4-1 D Hongkong, Various  
numbers 6 Bales  
Belting.

NO MARK Hongkong, Various  
numbers 6 Bales  
Belting.

NO MARK 1 Bale Belting.

W. S. BROWN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6th, 1920.

**REPULSE BAY HOTEL.**

**TO-DAY**

WEDNESDAY, April 14th.  
TEA DANCE from 4 to 7 P.M.  
DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SATURDAY, April 17th.  
TEA DANCE from 4 to 7 P.M.  
DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, April 18th.  
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS during  
Tea and Afternoon Tea.

**NOTICE.**

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT  
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England).

HAVING been appointed Fire and  
Marine Underwriting Agents to  
the above Company, we are pre-  
pared to ACCEPT RISKS and issue  
Policies at current rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,  
Agents.

Prince's Buildings,  
Hongkong, April 10, 1920.

**NOTICE.**

THE Interest and Responsibility of  
MR. JOHN WHITE COOPER  
BONNAR in our Firm ceased on 31st  
March, 1920.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Hongkong, April 12, 1920.

**NOTICE.**

THE BUSINESS of an Auctioneer,  
Surveyor, and Appraiser, hitherto  
carried on by the undersigned under  
the style or firm name of "GEO. P.  
LAMBERT", will, as from this date,  
be carried on by the same parties under  
the style or firm name of "LAMBERT  
BROS."

Dated 7th day of April, 1920.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
H. A. LAMBERT.

**HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.**

THE SECOND GYMKHANA  
MEETING OF THE SEASON  
will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on  
SATURDAY, the 17th instant,  
commencing at 3.30 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be  
\$1.00 for others than Members of the  
Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana  
Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half  
Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of  
Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, April 10, 1920.

**WANT ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.  
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

**WANTED.**

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER  
capable of taking Dicta-  
tion. State age, nationality, and salary  
required to Box 1184 c/o "China Mail."

WANTED—Services of Nurse on  
Peak. Reply stating "salary  
expected. Apply Box 1187 c/o  
"CHINA MAIL."

BUYER of Bamboo, Grass and Rattan  
Goods, Mats, Matting and Fack-  
ing Mats and Bags for Sugar, Salt,  
Corns, Seeds, etc.

MANHING,  
31, Sunkee, East, Canton.

FURNISHED Bungalow wanted on  
the Peak for July and August,  
or August and September. Apply  
The Vicarage, Kowloon.

**LOST.**

LOST, stolen or gone astray in  
Kowloon, one Bull Bitch lemon  
and white. Answers to the name of  
"Beauty." Finder please return to  
J. M. A. Remedios, Old Supreme  
Court Building or No. 3, Ormsby  
Villas Kowloon.

**TO LET.**

TO LET—A SHOP in Nathan Road,  
Kowloon.  
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance  
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

**WANTED.**

WANTED—To Purchase a setter  
or Pointer PUP (dog) apply  
1183 c/o "China Mail."

**KEY TO TOURISTS.**

If You Want to Know Where  
to Get Your Things Supplied

Call at

**THE WING ON CO., LTD**

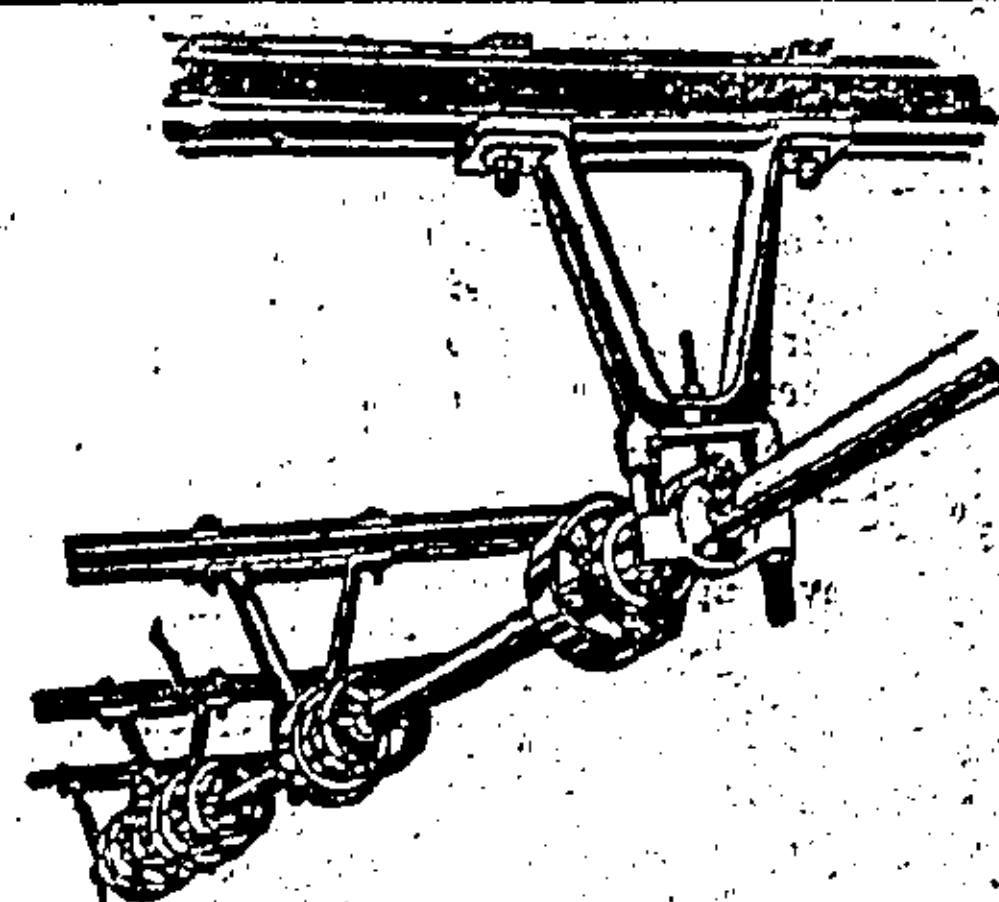
'Phones 196 or 198.

**LA FAVORITE**

LATEST PARISIEN CREATIONS  
EVENING DRESSES AFTERNOON  
GOWNS, SMART COSTUMES &  
SPORTING APPAREL.

**LA FAVORITE**

9, Beaconsfield Arcade.



**SPECIFY**

**SKF**

**BALL BEARINGS**

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines  
POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS  
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE **SKF** CO., LTD.  
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL  
AGENCY, LTD.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

**MUM EYA.**

Japanese Photographers  
All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.

No. 84, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 254.

**TAIYO & CO.**

Japanese Photographers  
All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.

No. 84, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 254.

**HIGH-GRADE STEEL.**

**IMPORTANT NEW DISCOVERY**

[FROM THE PARIS CORRESPONDENT  
OF MORNING POST.]

The steel industry has been revolu-  
tionised by a discovery that has been  
made in France, if the claims of the  
inventors stand the final tests to  
which they are being subjected. The  
invention consists in this: that hard  
steel, nickel, chromium, manganese,  
and the rest, can be manufactured at  
roughly the same cost as ordinary  
Bessemer steel, with the sole added  
expense of the alloys involved.

It was present in the northern  
suburbs of Paris at five experi-  
ments, each of which involved the  
production of a ton and a half of  
high-class steel. Even to the expert  
eye there was nothing visible to  
distinguish the process from the nor-  
mal Bessemer method. There is the  
ordinary furnace packed with coke  
and iron. The metal is fused at a  
relatively low temperature, and then  
passed to the high temperature  
furnaces, where, with an outburst of  
flame, the temperature is raised to  
some 1,500 degrees Centigrade, and  
impurities are burnt out. By the  
Bessemer process it is only possible  
to eliminate impurities to a relatively  
small percentage, these impurities  
consisting chiefly of phosphorus  
and sulphur. The result  
is that Bessemer steel is suitable only  
for ordinary work, and cannot be  
employed as the raw material for the  
high grade steels necessary for many  
phases of industry.

The essential feature of the ex-  
periments that I have witnessed  
is that by the addition of  
certain secret substances, and by  
means of certain undivulged proce-  
dures that escape detection, the ordinary  
Bessemer system can be applied to  
produce a steel so pure as to com-  
pare with that derived electrically,  
and thus sufficiently pure to be used  
as the basis of a whole series of  
high-grade steels. Two results of  
capital importance to France and to  
the metallurgical industry follow:—  
1. France will from to-day be in a  
position to produce high-grade steel  
at the same cost, or roughly the  
same cost, as that of ordinary steel,  
plus the expense of the alloys, while  
special steels that contain no alloys  
can be produced at the same price as  
ordinary steels.

2. High-grade steel, which hitherto  
could not be employed for such  
ordinary uses as railway lines, &c.,  
now becomes available for the ordi-  
nary purposes of commerce.

**TWO BELGIAN INVENTORS.**

These are the claims advanced by  
the four inventors of the new process.  
They have been working on a re-  
latively large scale for over six  
months, and have satisfied them-  
selves that the high-grade steels they  
produce answer to every test, whe-  
ther the test of chemical analysis or of  
physical properties, such as hardness,  
tensile stress, malleability, or other-  
wise. I am allowed to mention the  
names of two of the four inventors.  
They are M. Jules Lambrecht, of  
Herstal, Belgium, who was born in  
1881, and has been continually in-  
terested in metallurgical work, and  
during the war was in charge of the  
construction of several factories in  
France; and M. Marc Antoine, also a  
Belgian, who is an engineer well  
known as having studied the working  
of mines and railways in Spain, both  
before and during the war. Of the  
other two experts, whose names I  
am not at liberty to mention, one is  
in control of an important metal-  
lurgical undertaking.

At the experiments I witnessed  
there were also present about a  
dozen metallurgical experts. To  
quote their names would be interest-  
ing, but the demonstration was  
private, and all that the experts did  
was to take samples of the original  
raw materials, of the material in  
the course of transformation, and of  
the finished product. Naturally, they  
are reserving their opinions until  
they have themselves analysed their  
samples, but the fact that they  
remained at the works for more  
than four hours studying the proce-  
dure, taken in conjunction with  
what certain of them said to  
me privately, can be regarded as  
evidence as to the important nature  
of the invention. The speculation is  
forced on one that the inventors—all  
engineers and all unconnected with  
Government enterprise—have hit on  
a discovery of the same nature as  
that made by Robert Hadfield and  
reserved for Government use in Eng-  
land, despite the demand on the part  
of private enterprise.

The importance of the discovery,  
it confirmed, to engineers and to the  
public is so great that, at the risk of  
being wearisome, it is desirable to  
emphasise certain facts in connec-  
tion with it:

(1) Ordinary Bessemer steel, be-  
cause of the impurities contained  
in the metal, wears badly and irregu-  
larly. Hard steels have an infinitely  
longer life, can be made to bear the  
same strains with very much less  
content of material, and thus, in  
view of the increased cost of produc-  
tion, the material for rails, girders,  
motor-cars, &c., &c., can be applied  
to do the ordinary work at a greatly  
reduced cost.

(Continued on Page 6)

Two new Launches are being built  
for the "WALLA-WALLA"  
fleet. Phone No. 3518.

**NOTICES.**

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
AND  
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.  
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents  
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

**THE HOTEL ASIA**

WEST BUND, CANTON.

The highest building in Canton affording a  
panoramic bird's eye view of the whole  
city and suburbs.

Large and airy rooms, Elevators, Electric Lights and Fans installed.  
Hot and cold water service fitted, Excellent Cuisine, Bar and Billiard  
room, Roof Garden, Cinematograph Theatre and every modern  
convenience provided.

Special monthly and family rates can be  
arranged on application to

THE SUN CO., LTD.,  
Proprietors.

**LONG HING & CO.** PHOTO SUPPLIES.  
Developing & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE Manila ROPE**

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co.** General Managers

Phone 2354. **H.K. & Co., Ltd.** 1A, Chater Road.

**ELECTRIC FANS FOR NEW CURRENT**

Now is the time to place your order for 1920.

OFFICE, WALL, CEILING, DESK FANS.

100 Volts—50 cpl.

**SEE OUR SHOW ROOM**

83, 85 DES VOEUX ROAD.

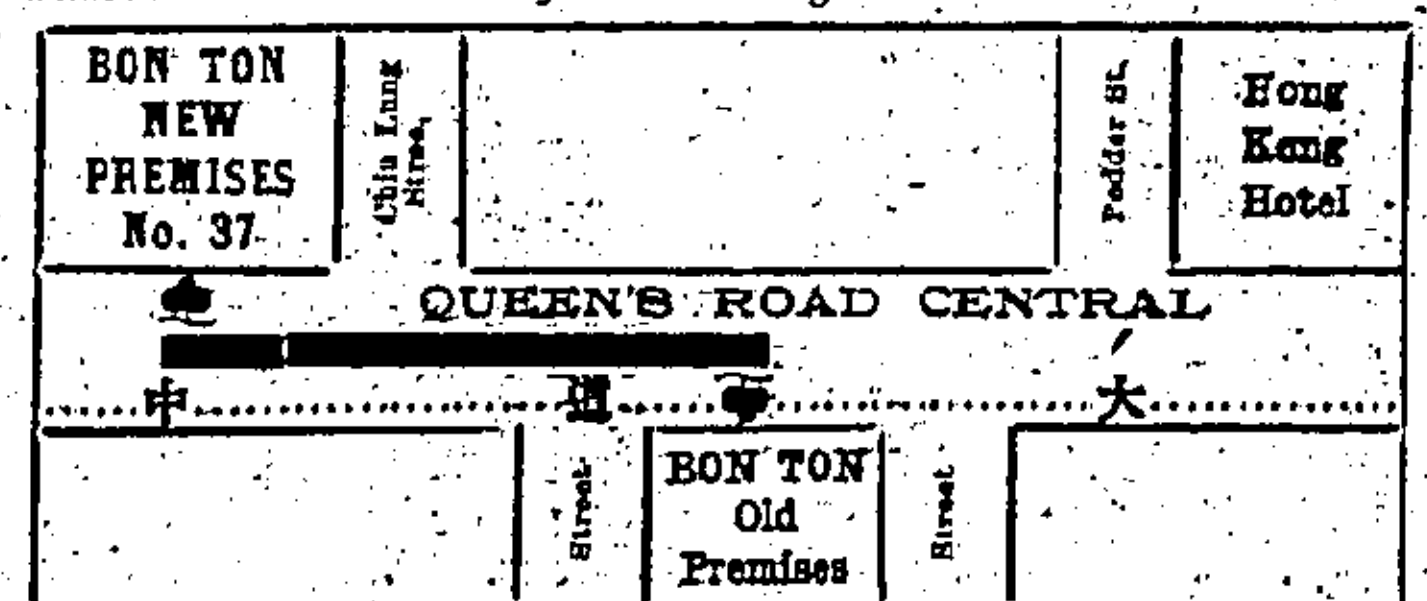
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

**HOGG, KARANJIA & CO., LTD.**

1A, CHATER ROAD.

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**

The attention of our customers is called to the fact that we have  
removed to No. 37, Queen's Road Central, and the position of OUR  
PREMISES is indicated by the following SKETCH.



**THE BON TON**

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS, ETC.

HONGKONG, March 26, 1920. Tel. 928.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild  
leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those  
who are accustomed to inhale.

**NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.**

165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六 廣 香 煙 幼 煙 凡 天 華 香 煙  
十 中 香 煙 幼 煙 凡 天 華 香 煙  
五 四 香 煙 幼 煙 凡 天 華 香 煙  
三 二 香 煙 幼 煙 凡 天 華 香 煙



**ROBERT PORTER & CO'S**  
**BULL DOG BRAND**  
**GUINNESS' STOUT**

PINTS per case of 8 dozen \$26 50  
 per dozen \$3 35  
 SPLIT 3 per case of 12 dozen \$28 00  
 per dozen \$2 35

SOLE AGENTS—  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
 WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
 HONGKONG.  
 TEL. 616.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
 TELEPHONE 346

**JUST RECEIVED**  
 AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT  
 OF  
**ZEPHYR MORNING GOWNS**  
**VOILE BLOUSES**  
**SEMI-TRIMMED HATS**  
 ALSO  
**DAINTY MILLINERY**  
 FOR  
**CHILDREN.**

An early call will be appreciated.

## DEATH.

INGLIS.—On April 5, at sea, of heart failure, whilst asleep, Frances Alice, beloved wife of W. F. Inglis.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."  
 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1920.

## ADVERSARIA.

A curious side-light on democracy, raining down on the heads of the stockholders of the Second Municipal Girls High School, "concessions of being citizens of great Russia," declare that from now on there ought to be no slaves or masters. Yet, they say, "we are forced to take off the overshoes and overcoats of the female teachers, as well as from the male teachers." They submit that this is a bad example for the growing generation, and end by crying, "Down with force; down with the slavish salutation." The lady teachers up yonder cannot be so very pretty as ours are.

Is it Russian? Is it Bolshevik? Is it Japanese? No one knows. The Consular Body seems to be cock of the north, judging by one of its proclamations to the "Provisional Government," whatever that is. With prices dropping abroad, and expensive insurance on stocks, foreign trading firms are threatened with big loss because they cannot get export permits. Therefore, "the Consular body insists upon the issuance of permits of export and import, and that the existing regulations for foreign trade be cancelled. The Consular body requests that it be informed that this has been done." They must feel very sure of strong buy's.

The crackling of a fire-eater's thorns under a hot sun is slow and dreamy music compared with the noises made by a certain type of man when you bite your thumb at him. Probably if we were to attempt a picture of our yesterday's correspondent, J. M. Xavier, who accused us of printing trash, etc., we would get it all wrong. It is possible that he may be a big, beautiful, blonde giant of slowly

rolling speech and dignified deportment; but our mental picture of him, after reading the squib he exploded yesterday, is different. Anyway, we are not cross with the dear little mannikin, and have no desire to hurt his feelings. He has our gracious permission to go back to school again. If he is patient, and persevering, and respectfully attentive to his teacher, he will grow up into a citizen who will be qualified to write letters to the newspapers. Incidentally, see what he has been and done. He hurls vast quantities of logarithmic eruptions (which he is concocted enough to label common-sense) at the Hongkong public, in order to help the candidate he favours. The public, in mute protest against such hectoring, goes and elects the other man.

We boast shamelessly in this column. That's advertising. We are not a real person, but a type, a character, a figurehead, a Mrs. Arris, and so may do such things without offence, without making our composite-soul look ridiculous. When Mr. J. M. Xavier, a really concrete, identifiable person, fretfully, petulantly, arrogantly, vaingloriously, and foolishly announces that he has enough commonsense to drown us in, or words of that effect, he reminds us of the words of Renan: "Ce qu'on dit de soi est toujours poésies." He also, oddly enough, reminds us of a blue-bottle fly buzzing on a kitchen-window-pane. When may we have the pleasure of hearing from him again?

In the window of a missionary book shop was exhibited a polychromatic picture representing the virtuous progress and the progress rakish. Two coolies stood and studied it, and thus conversed: "Honourable elder brother's august attention is called to the fact that this foolish picture defeats its own object. The narrow path of the virtuous is a difficult, up-hill, and most fatiguing one, and leads at last to a somewhat poorly furnished heaven." This ignorant person admiring the activeness of your observation, and has the presumption to point out further that the evil-liver is offered at least two by-paths, by which, after enjoying all the fun of the fair, he may eventually slide into the same heaven. "That is indeed so, now that your superior vision has enabled me to see it, and it explains to me much that is bewildering in the behaviour of the foreign devil who eateth gluttonously, drinketh excessively, rageth unreasonably, yet informeth me that he too will

arrive at the reward to which my painfully laborious course entitles even me, in case I condescend to profess respect for his classics." Then a policeman told them to move on, and they did.

"Why be a Bolshevik or a Protestant Symbolist, or any kind of non-conformist? Does the kicker ever convert anybody, or the reformer ever achieve reform? Perhaps not. Human nature is the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever. The great wheel goes on, heedless of the buzzing of the fly upon it. But there is another way of looking at it. Life is a great game, in which the intelligent man takes a kick. Evil, political or social, is his punching-bag, and the hitting of it hard and often develops his moral muscles. One cannot persistently denounce rogues without becoming a little more honest oneself. Besides, it is good fun."

Man is by nature good. "Man is born in sin." Both of these statements are untrue. We met an Englishman this week who said the second made him angry, while he applauded the first. He thought that the antithesis of an untruth must be true; and in the margin of logic it may seem so; but if the two are opposed, like the Kilkenny cats, they do not leave even their tails behind. Man is by nature both good and bad. He is never wholly and purely either. The proportions vary from time to time; but in the best of men there is a little bad, and in the worst some good.

He was so angry that he let his pipe go out. His brow was furrowed. His eyes glittered with rage. His language was deplorable. He cursed Commodore Perry. Why do you do that? Commodore Perry has been dead for more than 60 years. "Yes, but I've only just heard that he forcibly opened Japan to foreign trade." And do you love the Japanese so much, or hate the Americans so much, that you are so angry at this date? "I don't love 'em. I don't hate 'em. But I curse Commodore Perry." But why? "If he hadn't done what he did in 1854, I wouldn't have this box of matches now, would I? We tiptoed out and left him at it. We, too, have used those matches."

Dr. Jowett, preaching in Durham Cathedral, could have expressed differently the excellent sentiment he desired to convey. He said: "I want the miners of Northumberland to know that the Lord Bishop and I bow in homage to the Lord Jesus Christ." It reminds us of the chestnut, good enough to bear repetition, of the Bishop, who leant the knee to the Lord. There is One, my boy, before Whom even I tremble. (Can you tell me Who it is?) The missus, my Lord, said the intelligent lad. And Dr. Jowett's little confusion of titles moved "A Wayfarer in The Nation" to write these cutting verses:

"The Lord Bishop and I,  
 Throned in pulpit and stall,  
 Bow to the Carpenter's awl—  
 The Lord Bishop and I."

The following is so well put, well put by the *Manchester Guardian* that we pass it on without comment: "If we are to wait to declare our 'war' with Russia until Russia gets a Government, Soviet or other, which has not dipped its hands prety deep in innocent blood, we shall all be dead before the peace is signed."

Russia, whether her Government be Monarchist or Communist, is a country not at the same stage of systematic and gradual civilisation as Western Europe. If a Lenin or a Koltchak shoots his prisoner it is a horrible thing, and no one ought to palliate it, but with Amritsar freshly on our consciences, and with the world staring at the amazing conflict between violent revolutionaries and an almost anarchic military Government in Ireland, we have to walk pretty humbly as critics of either of the parties to a civil war in a country that is still in some ways semi-barbaric, just after the new wine of the most fanatically advanced political theory has burst the remarkably old and unserviceable bottles of Tsarism. We fancy that we, who were not too virtuous to make contracts with Lobengula when his domains were found to be auriferous, will somehow manage at least to recognise, in so far as may be necessary for practical purposes, that the Government of Soviet Russia exists. After all, it is not a question of making a formal peace, since we have not so far made a formal war against the Russian Government. We have simply declined to recognise its existence.

We have no further comments to make on the Sanitary Board election, but on certain other comments thereon we have. They cry aloud for it. Here are the comments we feel obliged to comment on:

Out of an electorate of something like 1,700, less than 400 voted. (368). Kowloon recorded nearly 46 per cent. of the total votes. Therefore, almost 50 per cent. of the civic interest and serious thought of the Colony is centred in Kowloon. Less than one quarter of the electorate spared five minutes to vote—and this in a colony that has been crying out for popular representation. They have little or no civic sense. This shows how figures can be made to prove anything you want them to. If you believe that the Kowloon Ratepayers' Association is a more useful institution than the Constitutional Reform Association, you will point out that the number who voted, worked out in round numbers on a percentage basis, proves (1) that Kowloon has a "civic sense" and that (2) the rest of Hongkong has little or none. It takes some doing, but it has been done.

If nearly 46 per cent. of Kowloon is 46 from 100, cent. of Kowloon is 46. A serious thought is held up for Government's attention as having tremendous significance, why not call Government's attention to the fact that those "crying out for popular representation" represent a little over 54 per cent. of the civic interest and serious thought of the Colony? Happily it is not necessary. Even the worst of governments has brains enough for simple arithmetic, and when it is advised that there are actually seven tailors of Tooley Street, it knows without telling that there must be 93 somewhere else.

Since our note appeared yesterday, concerning the issue of permits for revolvers, a story has reached us of an excitable youth brandishing a revolver at the V.R.C. Has that young man applied for a permit? Does he still possess the revolver? It is the duty of a good citizen to report such an incident to the police, for such tools are dangerous. You never know when such a fool may get overloaded, and go off.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4s. 7½d.

St. Stephen's College sports take place to-morrow.

The Constitutional Reform Association meets to-morrow at the City Hall at 5.30 p.m.

The interim dividend of \$4 per share declared by the Douglas Steamship Company becomes payable to-morrow.

Charged before Mr. N. L. Smith this morning, with attempting to export \$100 worth of subsidiary coins, a Chinese pleaded ignorance. His Worship ordered the money to be confiscated.

Rent will be charged on all goods not taken by consignees of cargo arriving per s.s. "Lake Farmingdale," Pacific Mail S. S. Co., after April 19. Damaged goods will be examined at 10 a.m. on the 16 and 17 inst.

Mr. H. L. Dennis appeared before Mr. N. L. Smith this morning, on behalf of Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co., charging two Chinese firms with unlawfully infringing Messrs. Loxley's trade mark. The case was remanded.

Consignees of cargo, which arrived per s.s. "Doylston," Pacific Mail S. S. Co., are reminded that if they do not take delivery from alongside by to-morrow, their goods will be stored in the Company's West Point Godowns at their expense. Damaged goods will be examined on April 16 and 17, at 10 a.m.

The Chinese who were charged with attempting to obtain money by false pretences to wit offering to sell Mr. Lawrence, Chief Officer of the s.s. "Santal," some forged Macao lottery tickets, was this morning discharged by Mr. N. L. Smith on the grounds of insufficient evidence to prove that the defendant knew the tickets were forged.

Mr. Lyons, formerly Editor of the *Cableman's American* is passing through the Colony. He was editing that paper when it passed into Catholic hands. An article written by him, which displeased the proprietors, led to the severing of his connection with the firm. He had the satisfaction, however, of making them pay him three months money, when they dropped him. He was looked upon as one of the best newspaper men in Manila.

"WALLA WALLA," double-cross the harbour, but never double-cross you. Phone No. 2810.

## FIRE.

A fire broke out at about 8.30 last night, in No. 9 Peking Road, Kowloon behind the Police Station. The outbreak originated in the kitchen of the first floor, and the flames spread rapidly to the second and third floors, almost gutting them before the fire fighters who were promptly on the scene, succeeded in getting the fire under control, and eventually extinguished. Thanks to the care taken by the firemen, and the absence of any wind at the time, the fire did not spread to the adjacent houses although the occupants of the houses on either side of No. 9, took the precaution of moving their furniture into the streets. The outbreak lasted for over an hour, before the Police and the voluntary helpers were awarded for their strenuous efforts with the hose, which were played on the burning house from different angles. Most of the inmates of the gutted house escaped as soon as the fire was discovered, but a four year old child who was asleep in a cubicle near the kitchen, was, owing to the smoke and flames, unrescuable, and perished in the flames.

At the Magistracy this morning, Mr. R. O. Hutchison heard a case arising out of the fire, when a Chinese was charged by Sergeant Moss with the theft of a clock from the first floor of No. 1 Peking Road. The sergeant said that in the confusion which was caused by the fire in No. 9, the defendant stole into the first floor of No. 1, and removed the clock (produced). He was arrested by the tenant of the floor as he emerged into the street. The tenant of the floor was then called, and said that while he was standing in the street watching the fire, he saw the defendant sneaking away with the clock under his arm. Witness caught hold of him, and handed him over to a constable. The defendant said he saw a lot of people removing furniture from the houses in the vicinity of the burning house, and he went to the complainant's house to help remove his furniture, in the hope of receiving some reward for his trouble. He did not intend to steal. Sergt. Moss said that several larcenies had been reported as a result of the fire, and the defendant was the only man arrested. Remarking that the defendant's occupation was a dangerous one, his Worship passed sentence of three weeks' hard labour.

## HONGKONG STAR CHAMBER LAW.

This morning's *Daily Press*, referring to the Colonial Laws Validity Act of 1865, points out that it provides, by s. 3, that no Colonial Law shall be inoperative on the ground of repugnancy to the law of England, unless repugnant to a statute so made applicable, or to some order or regulation made under it. Yet we venture to believe that never before has the Privy Council been called upon to review a case involving, as this one did, the fundamental rights, and liberties of a British subject as guaranteed by the Great Charter. We are wholly unacquainted with the history of the Colonial Laws Validity Act of 1865, but we have very little doubt that the Colonial Laws with whose validation Parliament at that date was chiefly, if not entirely, concerned were the laws passed by the Legislatures of self-governing Colonies. The laws passed in the Crown Colonies obviously are in "quite another category."

In the Crown Colonies the Legislatures are not elective bodies, but really, to all intents and purposes, only so many departments of the Colonial Office. The Governor, having an official majority at his command on the Council, is in a position to pass whatever legislation he desires, subject only to the Royal veto. We are not concerned with individuals in the case which has furnished us with a text for these observations; but with the great principle involved. We have it authoritatively laid down that the Governor of a Crown Colony may cause to be enacted a law affecting the liberty of the British subject in a manner opposed to the Common Law of England; he may deport a British subject without a preliminary trial "by his peers or by the law of the land"; it was sufficient justification for his action in the case under notice that *in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council* the person was guilty of the offences alleged against him.

## CRICKET.

## H.K.C.C. v. C.C.C.

Following, will represent the H.K.C.C. against Craggen & Co. on Saturday next, 17th instant, on the Club ground at 2.15 p.m.—E. J. R. Mitchell (Captain), C. Blaker, A. A. Brand, E. W. Day, R. A. Green, P. Jacks, P. G. de Paravicini, A. B. Raworth, F. J. de Rome, R. A. Sawyer, and H. H. Taylor.

## BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

[Special to China Mail.]

## THE FITTER AND HIS WORK.

VARIOUS METHODS OF REMUNERATION.  
 [By AN ENGINEERING CORRESPONDENT.]

One of the outstanding questions of modern industry is that of reducing the cost of production. Everyone who gives the matter any thought will realise how vitally important it is for the average man, the consumer, that output should be increased and the cost of the commodity reduced. When Bessemer showed the world that it was possible by his invention to make steel much more cheaply than by the old processes, he did an enormous service to mankind. When the men who produced steam engines and gas engines and petrol engines demonstrated that coal and oil are much more suitable for certain power purposes than human muscle, a new era commenced in the history of mankind.

THE INCONVENIENCES.  
 In Hongkong we have definite evidence at the present time that we are not free from the inconveniences, as well as the advantages, which arise out of the modern industrial system. There are no wars running; while that may be of small moment to readers of the *China Mail* it is a matter of great importance to thousands of Chinese. But for the action of the Government we should have had no electric light last night and although it might be inconvenient to have to use candles again, matters would have been worse if the water supply and the ice factory had also been affected. We do not wish to discuss the merits of either the managers of the local industries affected by the strike or of the fitters who have called the cessation of work. But it would be foolish to overlook the fact that when the local Government uses the servants of His Majesty the King in industry it entirely alters the position of affairs, so far as the British taxpayer is concerned.

THE INCENTIVE TO WORK.  
 There was a great novelist who frankly confessed that his best work was due, not to inspiration, but to the fact that he needed money to live. For all that the Bishop may say about Mammon, and for all the platitudes about "Money being the root of all evil," there is a great deal to be said in favour of the great spur to exertion—lucre, filthy or otherwise. Of course a man must place his self-respect before wealth, and of course it is very nice indeed to find that a number of public spirited gentlemen in this Colony give their services to the duties of the Sanitary Board, the Board of Education and other committees where they are also Boarded. In the end, they collect O.B.E.'s or other decorations we approve of their rewards. They deserve a tangible encouragement; for very few people in this world do something for nothing. Even among the missionaries we suspect that there is much joy over the prospect of a reward in the hereafter. "That will be 'Glory for me' was the rousing refrain of the great Torrey-Alexander campaign which brought sinners to repentance by imaginative word-pictures of the hereafter. Let us be quite honest and acknowledge that 'The labourer is worthy of his hire.' The difficulty in modern industry is make-up one's mind as to the value of the hire of which the labourer is actually worthy."

The average man "works to live" rather than "lives to work." A good many men, who are not average, manage to live very well indeed without apparently doing very much work. Or at any rate they work under such charming circumstances and comfortable surroundings as the Club and the lounges of hotels. Such men are not generally very much worried about the conditions of other people in the same town. They are usually ignorant of the real meaning of the law of the struggle for existence although they firmly believe that the fittest survive.

THE NECESSITIES OF LIFE.  
 If we take the trouble to examine, critically, our fellows, we cannot but notice that the vast majority of them are more or less content to do that minimum of work which just enables them to live, usually without much heed for the morrow. A small proportion who really are ambitious and industrious "get on" and rise to positions of trust and responsibility. But the most difficult problem in industry to-day is the arrangement of some system which will raise the majority of workers from a state of indifferent lethargy to one of energy and keen interest in their work. Management, equipment and systems of payment all play their part. Nor must the important item of working conditions be overlooked. But it would be difficult to believe that any one item is more important than the remuneration for work received at the end of the day, week or month. "It's the money we want."

In the engineering and allied industries the most common method of payment is the hourly wage system. Under this a mechanic in Great Britain works for 48 hours a week and draws from four to five pounds sterling.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## DANISH GENERAL ELECTION.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sirs—I am in receipt of the following information from the Consul-General in Shanghai: "Folketing new elections take place twenty-second April." I am, Dear Sirs, Yours faithfully, KARSTEN LARSEN. Acting Consul for Denmark. ["Folketing" may be rendered People's Assembly.—Ed. C. M.]

## COTTON AND YARN.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kowall, cotton and yarn brokers, report on April 13:

Since our last report on the 1st March by s.s. "Pyrrhus" our yarn market has remained in a depressed condition owing to the political unrest in various parts of Kwangtung Province and especially in the vicinity of Canton which has to a great extent scared our buyers who, being afraid of further disturbances, tried to part with their holdings at a reduction of \$5 to \$10 per bale which have further weakened our market and clearances have consequently been very poor during this interval.

During the latter part of the interval a few holders having shown their willingness to sell their stock both spot and forward at the present low rates, moderate business has been done in about 4,000 bales at a decline of \$5 to \$10 per bale.

The present reduction in price is especially marked in No. 12s. and 20s. yarn inquiry of which has remained very dull.

Total sales 4,000 bales.  
 Unsold stock 3,800 bales.  
 Uncleared 16,000 bales.  
 Arrivals.—From Bombay 14,000 bales.

Shanghai reports moderate business with various fluctuations in prices and market unssteady.

Japanese Yarn.—In the absence of any fresh arrivals, no movement is made in this yarn and following are the present quotations.—Bales Nagasaki, No. 20s, at \$349; Bales 3 Horses, No. 16s, at \$320; 3 Horses, No. 20s, \$345; 200 Yellow Joss, No. 20s, at \$345; Sessu, No. 10s, \$254; Sessu, No. 20s, \$353; Blue Fish, No. 20s, \$351.

Raw Cotton.—Bengal and Chinese.—No arrivals, no stock. Nominal quotations.—Bengal, \$45 to \$52 per picul; Chinese, \$48 to \$56 per picul.

But in Great Britain the workers clamour for an increased share in the profits of industry. The old country can only be saved from financial ruin by increased production of manufactured goods. The only way to make men work harder is to offer them greater rewards. And so wages go up.

HIGH WAGES CAN BE EARNED.  
 There can be no doubt that the British managers are much more conservative than the Americans. The latter have been the pioneers in this new enterprise of encouraging men to work harder. A certain Mr. Taylor demonstrated beyond cavil that, on the same type of work, some men were cheaper at, say six pence a weekly wage than others at four pence. The principle that he proved was this. If you can spur the man sufficiently he can earn high wages. Both the man and his employer benefit from such spurs. And especially the locality benefits. After all, high wages means more spending. But of course the incentive disappears if prices, especially rents, are increased as rapidly, or more rapidly, as are wages. On the other hand increased production ought to reduce prices, unless there is profiteering.

It remains to be seen whether any of these comparatively new ideas can be introduced into local industries. The Chinese fitter is a very intelligent fellow. Indeed, he is quite as clever as the Chinese man of commerce and that is saying much. If may, or may not be, possible to radically alter the present system of payment. But it is only fair to say that usually even the coolie class of labour in local industries shows great intelligence which seems to blossom more readily as additional incentives to work are offered. It is very doubtful whether any piecework or bonus system would be workable under local conditions. But of one thing we may be quite sure.

It is greatly to the interest of those who wish to see the Colony develop industrially, that intelligent mechanics should be attracted to it. As has been already stated it is not desired to discuss the merits or demerits of the present strike. But surely a Board of Arbitration might be appointed. And in any case, of the settlement of this strike all who wish for the prosperity of Hongkong will say "More quick, more better."

## THE FRUIT SEASON.

POWELL's complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. He sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

## NEW YORK POLICE SCANDAL.

New York, April 13.

Police Inspector Dominick Henry, commanding the tenderloin district, and two members of his staff, have been indicted for neglect of duty. This is the first result of the allegations of a clergyman who in a sermon alleged that liquor was freely selling and vice rampant in unauthorised dance-halls.

## IRISH AGITATION IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

After the arrests of pickets near the British embassy, several women hired an aeroplane, ascended, and dropped pro-Irish leaflets over the embassy.

## ARMED CHINESE.

Before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the Magistracy, this morning, Serg. T. Murphy charged a Chinese with the unlawful possession of a revolver, two rounds of ammunition, and a dagger. The defendant denied all knowledge of the weapons.

The sergeant said that at 5.30 p.m., yesterday, acting on information received, he and several detectives went to a tea house at No. 110, Queen's Road West, and there arrested the defendant and two other men. He removed them to No. 7 Station, where he had them handcuffed, and then taken to No. 455, Queen's Road West, first floor, where the defendant produced a key with which the door of the kitchen, which was used as a sleeping room, was opened. After a few minutes' search, the revolver and two rounds of ammunition (produced) were discovered under a blanket on the bed. Further search revealed the dagger, which was concealed in a basket hanging from a nail on the wall, behind the door. When questioned, the defendant denied all knowledge of the weapons, and said the room was occupied by his sister. The sergeant said when discovered, the two rounds of ammunition were loaded in the revolver, which was cocked. In a jar, witness found some uncooked rice, whilst on the table was some cooked rice, which showed that the room had been in recent occupation. Despite the fact that the defendant said he had not been there for a long time, the principal tenant of the house, said the sergeant, told him that the defendant paid the rent of the room.

His Worship enquired what had become of the other two men who were arrested with the defendant. The sergeant said one of them will appear before his Worship on another charge, whilst the other will not appear before the Court, as there was no case against him.

Proceeding, the sergeant said he also found some male, female and children's clothing in the room, and of the lot, the defendant claimed only a singlet as his property.

Asked what he had to say, the defendant said he was ignorant of the presence of the weapons in the room. The room was originally rented by his mother, and when she went to the country, it was handed over to his elder sister, who had since also gone to the country, and placed him in charge of the room. He was paying the rent of the room during his sister's absence. He visited the house very seldom, and never slept there. Yesterday, a few friends came to visit him, and after they had sat in the room talking for a while, he went out to buy some cigarettes. He thought the weapons must have been concealed in the room during his absence.

Serg. Murphy asked for a heavy penalty as defendant was found in bad company.—Six months' hard labour.

Another man who was arrested together with the defendant in the tea house, was then charged with the possession of two knives, which were found concealed in his girdle, when he was searched after his arrest.

He denied ownership of the knives, and said they were given to him by a man in a white coat to keep for him. The man promised to return for them after he had taken his meal. He told witness that some men had threatened to assault him, and he was carrying the knives for self defence. Witness agreed to look after them for the man, and no sooner did he stick them in his girdle, than the man disappeared, and a few minutes later, the Police came.

Asked by his Worship why he undertook to look after the knives, the defendant said he was a stranger in Hongkong, having arrived here only ten days ago, and did not know local regulations. He did not think there was any harm to possess two such knives. They used those knives in the country for cutting food.

Serg. Murphy said, in reply to his Worship, that he did not see any man in a white coat in the tea house. It was true that the informant wore a white coat, but he did not take part in the raid. Witness got his information at noon, and did not make the raid until 5.30 in the afternoon. The sergeant said that if his Worship was satisfied with the evidence, he would ask for a heavy penalty, in view of

## THE STRIKE.

## PEAK TRAMWAY NOW.

In addition to the fitters already reported as having quit their work on the Peak Tramway, the brakesmen, and engineers, having served notice on the management, Messrs. John Humphreys and Son, Alexandra Building, have also struck. This necessitated the substitution, this morning, of sailors of the Royal Navy, four being on duty as brakesmen, and three in the engine-room. Owing to the unfamiliarity of the newcomers with the stops, and the operation of the cars, the service, at present, is necessarily slow, but will, undoubtedly, improve with experience. The Company officials state that most of their employees are satisfied with their treatment by the Company, many being paid far above the ordinary rates on account of the necessity, in a service of this kind, for absolutely reliable and competent men. It is believed generally, that the men went out chiefly on account of their being members of the Guild, and not because they are dissatisfied.

In addition to their pay, employees who desire them are given free quarters by the Company. The Company declares its willingness to pay current rates for their labour, and will meet any advances in wages that the dockyard companies, or other large employers of labour, may finally agree to pay.

With the aid of the men of the military services, no trouble in keeping up the Peak Tramway and the electric light, power, and water services is anticipated.

Strike affairs, generally, are in status quo so far as information for public consumption is concerned. We have no doubt, however, that something is taking place "behind the scenes" and that "the cat will be out of the bag" ere long. Patience, dear public, Patience!

## SUBMARINES ARRIVE.

Six travel-stained submarines of the "L" class, accompanied by the "Titania" and the other "Francis", put into port to-day for service on the China Station. The vessels made the long journey from Home without mishap, and the crews are in excellent health. The voyage was made in easy stages as a matter of convenience.

## NEW CHINA-SOUTH AMERICAN S.S. LINE.

It is reported that a group of Chinese manufacturers in Chile and Peru are organizing a company to operate between South American ports and China. The new company will specialize in the introduction of Chinese food products, such as flour, butter, rice and oil into South America, while the main export cargo from South America will consist of Chilean nitrates.

Nitrates are in great demand in China for the fertilizing of its enormous tracts of cultivated land. The chief sources of supply, heretofore, have been Germany and Japan. It is believed, however, that higher grade and cheaper cargoes can be obtained from Chile.

## KINEMA NOTES.

To-night at the Hongkong Theatre a Triangle comedy-drama entitled "Indiscreet Corinne" will be shown. The picture is in fine reels and features the famous star, Miss Olive Thomas. The picture is said to be of a most diverting nature and is characterised by brisk action from start to finish. The film is also to be shown at the matinees during the week.

the fact that there had been a lot of armed robberies in West Point recently, and knives were used in all of them. Acting Inspector Willis said that some armed robberies had been committed in West Point recently, by men whose descriptions the defendant answered. Three months' hard labour.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

By virtue of Russian National Laws promulgated by the former Imperial Government and not abrogated by any of the successive Russian Provisional Governments, every Russian enterprise or company is bound to have its Head Office or Board of Directors within the boundaries of the State. On the ground of these Laws, and in conformity with the constitution of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, the Provisional Government—PRIMORSKYAYA ZEMSKAYA UPRAVA—(The Zemstvo of the Littoral Provinces) on the 25th day of March, 1920, established the Board of Directors of the Russian Volunteer Fleet with a temporary seat in Vladivostok (Decree No. 167).

Mr. A. V. Prigarin, the known Promoter of the ALL-RUSSIAN ZEMSTVO CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS, has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, and Captain D. A. Lukhmanoff, Russian Volunteer Fleet Agent at Nagasaki, has been nominated General Manager of the Russian Volunteer Fleet for the Far East, and Executive Director of the above-mentioned Board. (Ordinances of the Provisional Government Nos. 167 and 71, dated March 25, 1920).

With the establishment of the legal Board of Directors within Russia, the former Board, which expatriated themselves, taking seat in Constantinople and since acted arbitrarily at their own discretion, and with unjustifiable irresponsibility before the State, is declared invalid by the Provisional Government.

The right and capacity of all Russian Volunteer Fleet Representatives abroad, acting on behalf of the above departed Board, would not be recognized by the present legal Board at Vladivostok, and the Russian Volunteer Fleet, as a National Establishment, would not hold any responsibility for their acts after this declaration.

All banks, concerns, and individuals standing in business connection with the Russian Volunteer Fleet, are hereby earnestly warned not to pay any amounts owed by them to the Russian Volunteer Fleet, to the Representatives not furnished with the authorization of the Board of Directors at Vladivostok on application.

CAPT. D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Executive Director of the Board.

## RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Mr. N. D. Fedoroff, Russian Volunteer Fleet Agent at Tsunaga, acting Agent for Central Japan, by virtue of Art. 54 of the Constitution of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, is discharged from his office by the Board of Directors of the Russian Volunteer Fleet.

The dismissal of Mr. N. D. Fedoroff has been legalized by the Minister of Trade and Industry of the Provisional Government (The Zemstvo of the Littoral provinces).

In consequence of this, the Russian Volunteer Fleet warns all banks, concerns, and individuals against Mr. N. D. Fedoroff's acts on behalf of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, for which acts the Russian Volunteer Fleet would not bear any responsibility after this announcement.

On all questions arising from the contracts, agreements, obligations, etc., already signed by Mr. N. D. Fedoroff, as the Representative of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, the parties interested are invited to apply at once to the duly authorized Executive Director of the Board of Directors of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, Capt. D. A. Lukhmanoff, care of Nagasaki Agency of the Russian Volunteer Fleet. (Address: Oura Bund No. 4, Nagasaki).

## CAPT. D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Executive Director, Board of Directors of The Russian Volunteer Fleet.

## STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

## OUTLINE SPECIFICATION.

Length over all ..... 55 feet  
Breadth extreme ..... 11' 1 inch  
Depth of Hold ..... 5' 6"  
Gross Tonnage ..... 23 01  
Net Tonnage ..... 10.27  
Cylinders ..... 6" & 13"  
Stroke ..... 9"  
Boiler of Steel, Round Horizontal Multitubular.  
Diameter of Boiler ..... 4' 6"  
Length of Boiler ..... 3' 2"  
Working Pressure ..... 125 lbs.  
For further Particulars Apply—  
GORDON & COY.,  
St. George's Buildings.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 8% (\$4.00 per share) has been declared and will be payable on the 16th of April, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th of April to the 14th April, both days inclusive, during which time no transfer of shares can be registered.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co. General Managers.  
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1920.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISEA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship, "TOTOOKA MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HOWKOW & KOWLOON WAREHOUSE & GODOWN COMPANY'S Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 20th April, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISEA, Agents.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1920.

## Corn Comes Off In One Piece

"Get-It" Leaves Too As Smooth As the Palm of Your Hand.

There is only one corn remedy in the world that peels corns and calluses off like a banana skin, and that is "Get-It". For those who walk and stand a great deal, for



Put 2 drops of "Get-It" on, and

shoppers and dancers, there is immediate relief from corn pain, and a quick end for any corn or callus. "Get-It" is applied in two or three seconds. There is no work, no troublesome peeling, no wrapping of toes. "Get-It" dries in a second or two. That is all. It is easy to do as signing your name. The corn comes from the true flesh and you feel it right off with your fingers while you wonder at the sight and smile. That is why "Get-It" is the blindest seller corn-remedy in the world today. Be corn-free at last.

"Get-It" is the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at all chemists and stores. Sold by S. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U. S. A.



Sole Distributors: MULLER, PHIPPS & HODGES, Ltd., 38 Kluge Road, SHANGHAI.

"WALLA-WALLA" LAUNCHES.  
Phone No. 3516.

## THE CORONET SUPER SEASON.

One after Another—the World's best Photoplays.

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 &amp; 9.15 p.m.

## "THE THIRD BIG PICTURE"

F. Phillips Oppenheim's Weird and Powerful Drama

## "THE LONG ARM OF MANNISTER!"

— in 7 parts — featuring

Henry B. Walthall and Helene Chadwick.

"A Picture of Love Everlasting,  
of Vengeance All Powerful,  
of Forgiveness All Divine."

Press and Public declare it to be the greatest picture of its kind ever produced.

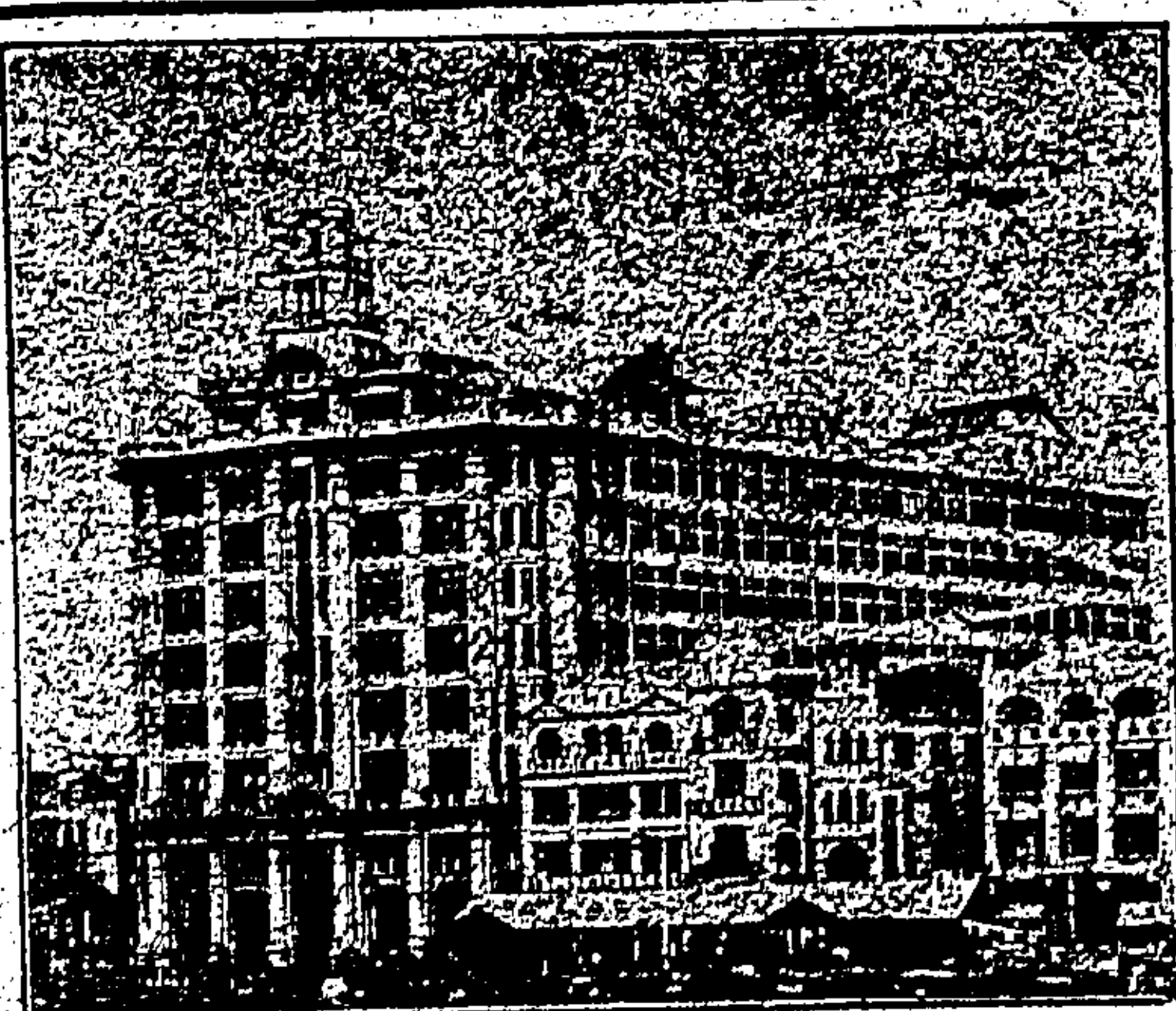
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## "HOW DRY I AM"

"Snub's" best comedy to date,

and

An interesting Pathe News.



MOST SUITABLE AND UP-TO-DATE OFFICE TO BE LET

In OXFORD.

The whole or part of the unused 3rd floor of the SUN COMPANY'S modern concrete building fitted with elevator, electric light and water service.

Apply to—THE SUN CO., LTD.  
Hongkong and Canton.  
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

## NOTICES.

## JUST TO HAND EVERYTHING FOR GOLF

including

GOLF CLUBS

IN ALL MODELS

## CADDY BAGS

LEATHER AND CANVAS FROM \$3.00 EACH

## GOLF BALLS

CAPTIVE GOLF

GOLF PAINT ETC.

SPECIAL TERMS

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CLUBS, COLLEGES AND THE SERVICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.

No. 57B.

## COLUMBIA GRAFTONOLAS AND RECORDS

Supply You

WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD

CLASSICAL,  
OPERA,  
SONG, AND DANCE.

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY.

THE "COLUMBIA" (SHOP)

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL 1334

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day REMOVED our GARAGE to No. 161, Des Vœux Road Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

BREEZY GARAGE,  
Phone 2499.

Hongkong, April 3rd, 1920.

## NOTICE.

We have just received fresh stocks of all OUTEX preparations. OUTEX is absolutely the last thing in manure. Try it.

Pepodent Tooth Paste, the scientific new departure in Dental Preparations. Prices lowered by high exchange.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

## TANSAN "Choice of all Choice Mineral Waters"

Do you know



That TWO HUNDRED AND ONE the most eminent physicians America petitioned Congress a years ago to admit Tansan free Custom's charges?

That Tansan has carried off the HIGHEST AWARDS at every Exhibition where it has been shown in competition with most of the best known waters in the world?

That Tansan will counteract the injurious effects of bad whisky?

That the Tansan Spring is open to inspection to any one desirous of seeing this remarkable water issuing from its source?

For particulars apply to

SOLE AGENTS—

## GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

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Tel. No. 185.



## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 6 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## SAILINGS.

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)  
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tsoa, Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

## STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

## S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing Beginning of May.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

## S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about the April 27th.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA.

## S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 25th April.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN

PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAB LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG.

BURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HAVANA MARU—Tuesday, 4th May.

HAVRE MARU—Tuesday, 8th June.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritania, Durban and

Cape Town via Singapore.

PANAMA MARU—Tuesday, 15th June.

SEATTLE MARU—Middle of July.

OMBAI & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S. Peru.

BURMA MARU—Friday, 16th April.

SIAM MARU—End of April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly

service.

CHEN MARU—Sunday, 2nd May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to

New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

KUNAJI MARU—Monday, 17th May.

OTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung,

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

AFRICA MARU (Call Shanghai)—Saturday, 22nd May.

CHICAGO MARU—Saturday, 6th June.

DELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and

will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. Wharf near the

Harbour Office.

KAIJO MARU—Sunday, 18th April.

KAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOHU MARU—Thursday, 22nd April.

SAFETY PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

Sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA.

BANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

SWAN RIVER—Sailing on or about 17th April.

YOKOYAMA—Sailing on or about 6th May.

For Freight and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO.,

Wharf Road Central. Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. April 15 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. April 17 at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. April 20 at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. April 22 at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. April 25 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. April 28 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. April 30 at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 3 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 6 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 9 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 12 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 15 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 18 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 21 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 24 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 27 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. May 30 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 2 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 5 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 8 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 11 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 14 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 17 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 20 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 23 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 26 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. June 29 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. July 2 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. July 5 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. July 8 at Noon.

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SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. July 29 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 1 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 4 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 7 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 10 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 13 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 16 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 19 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 22 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 25 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 28 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. August 31 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. September 3 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. September 6 at Noon.

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SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. January 31 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. February 3 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. February 6 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. February 9 at Noon.

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SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. February 24 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. February 27 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHON. February 29 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW







You can't possibly get wet in the

# Mattamac

19-OUNCE Featherweight Waterproof.



FIRST GRADE \$15.00 each.

The "MATTAMAC" Stormproof Coat is exceptionally light in weight, yet intensely strong and durable, absolutely waterproof, smartly cut, and thoroughly well made. ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

## MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.

### A ROMANCE OF POST-WAR SHIPPING.

#### CARDIFF LEADING IN TRAMP STEAMERS.

#### THE "WESTERN COUNTRIES."

Gallant little Wales is apparently determined to make its influence felt in all those matters in which it is qualified by its natural gifts to take a lead. It has given us a Prime Minister, it has given us a bard, music and eloquence, it has given us mountains and lakes, it has given us tin plates, coal and other minerals, it has given us ports, docks and shipping, and now it aspires to take a commanding position as an owner of steamships. The Thames, the Mersey and the Clyde must look to their laurels if they are not to be outdistanced by the South Welsh port of Cardiff. The Tyne would appear to have already yielded its pre-eminence.

All this transformation has not been the leisurely process of years. It has come about by the exercise of remarkable energy and enterprise on the part of a comparatively small but financially powerful group before whose determined operations obstacles crop up only to be demolished.

#### WESTERN COUNTRIES SHIPPING COMPANY.

The Western Countries Shipping Co., Ltd., which is the name under which this influential organisation of business men works, was incorporated as recently as the middle of 1915, and it has been successful from its inception, having since that time paid dividends totalling 50 per cent. free of income tax on the £1 shares for the time being issued.

The success of this company and others operating from headquarters on the coast of South Wales quickly fired the speculative imagination of the Welsh people, and shipping shares became an object of very particular attention.

The directors of the Western Countries Shipping Company, not content with Cardiff, determined to invade the Tyne and did so with more courage and success than was ever displayed by our late enemy, to whose wartime efforts the present shortage and consequent high cost of shipping are so largely due.

Mr. Edgar Edwards, of Glamorgan, the chairman of the Western Countries Shipping Company, has associated with him on the Board half a dozen men of equal enterprise and acumen, and of these Lieut. Colonel O. C. Clare, of the well-known insurance house George Clare and Co., has played the leading part in providing for the finance of the important operations in which the company has been engaged.

#### THE MOOR LINE.

The company's first raid upon the Tyne occurred in December last, when the well-known Moor Line fell under the spell of the Welsh wizards. The Moor Line was for long associated with the name of Runciman, a name to conjure with in the world of shipping, and it had been working as a registered company at Newcastle since 1889. Even before the war the Moor Line knew prosperity, for in 1911 10 per cent. was paid upon its ordinary shares, in 1912 15 per cent., and in 1913 25 per cent. During 1914 its dividend sank, for precautionary reasons, to 12½ per cent., but 1915 saw it up again to 25 per cent., and its records since then have been on the scale to which we have grown accustomed, in the balance-sheets of all British maritime trading concerns.

The acquisition of the Moor Line was a financial operation of considerable importance, involving a payment of £1,804,000 for thirteen steamers. The consequent issue of debentures and ordinary shares by the Western Countries Shipping Company was eagerly welcomed by the investing public who exhibited a special appetite for the ordinary shares, resulting in a heavy over-subscription and prompt quotation at a premium. The prospectus held out well-founded hopes of dividends of at least 20 per cent., while the valuation of the assets presented no difficulties in the way of a debenture issue of a million pounds.

THE SUTHERLAND LINE. To-day the Western Countries Shipping Company is spreading its wings still further. It has not done with

### A COUNCIL'S LONG SITTING.

#### TOO MUCH FOR ONE MEMBER.

Bombay, March 18.—The Bombay Legislative Council has sat continuously for the past four days. Yesterday the Council did not rise before seven o'clock in order that a hole might be made in the agenda. At five o'clock one member protested that members were getting tired and moved for an adjournment, declaring that if it were not granted, the only alternative was for him to leave the meeting. The resolution was lost and the member left the Chamber, his colleagues applauding ironically. One resolution moved was for the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry into the causes of the Labour unrest in Bombay Presidency, but on Government assurance being given that the Governor had the matter under his attention and that the appointment of a Committee was already being considered, the resolution was withdrawn.

The Tyne, but has acquired the Sutherland Steamship Co., Ltd., of which Mr. A. Munro Sutherland is chairman and managing director.

At a small dinner party held the other evening at the Carlton Hotel, London, Mr. Sutherland explained that he was selling the fleet, not because he considered he was getting the full value for it, but because by doing so he discharged a trust towards many members of his family. He was selling at the price of £24 5s. a ton, whereas he had said that day in conversation with a shipbuilder who informed him that he had contracts booked for two years ahead at £50 a ton. He believed that the Western Countries Shipping Company was making an advantageous and profitable purchase and, as evidence of such belief, announced his intention of applying in the terms of the prospectus for a number of shares, hoping that the directors would award him a favourable allotment. The steamers, he said, were built when freights were "rotten." They were constructed to work economically and to make money with freights at 28s per ton from the Plate, whereas now they were 105s. These steamers would always be able to hold their own and to run when many of the ships being built to-day would be laid up.

The Sutherland Steamship Company was registered in 1896, and throughout its career it has paid average dividend amounting to 12½ per cent per annum, apart from share bonuses to which shipping shareholders have latterly become accustomed. The vessels of the Sutherland Line are eleven in number, and are valued at £1,890,000. They have been bought for £1,825,000, of which £900,000 will remain on mortgage. The Western Countries Shipping Company is accordingly again increasing its capital, so that it will now have in issue £1,000,000 six and a half per cent. five-year first mortgage debentures, £2,250,000 in ordinary shares of £1 each and a mortgage of £900,000 on the Sutherland fleet. The public are again to have an opportunity of participating in the deal, and a million ordinary shares are to be offered them at par, the dividends upon which are confidently estimated at not under 20 per cent.

Thus in less than five years we have the spectacle of the Western Countries Shipping Company blossoming forth from a comparatively insignificant concern, with an issued capital of £274,000 and owning four steamers of 23,637 tons deadweight, into an imposing corporation with a total capitalisation of over four millions sterling and a fleet of 28 steamers, with a deadweight of 180,922 tons. This forms one of the most important fleets of cargo-carrying vessels in the world, and is probably the biggest "tramp" or "line" companies being, of course, omitted from the comparison.

In such wise comes Cardiff into the forefront of the shipping communities of the universe; an enviable position, and one to which Cardiff's supporters have always held that it should attain. —*Journal of Commerce.*

### COMPANY MEETING.

#### HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LTD.

The ordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd., was held at Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co.'s board room, to-day at noon. The Hon. Mr. John Johnston presided and there were present Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, (Directors), Messrs. M. Manuk, G. Grimble, M. S. Northcote, A. R. Lowe, G. C. Moxon, Ho Leung, R. J. Wilton, A. Murdock.

The Chairman: As we have now a quorum present I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The notice having been read, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the Year 1919 having been in your hands for some time, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

Traffic Receipts during the year show an increase of \$24,114. The number of passengers carried, exclusive of monthly ticket holders was 12,901,170, an increase of 617,191 over the previous year. Working expenses increased by \$15,327 leaving a net increase in the Working Profit of \$26,787, which I think you will agree is very satisfactory.

The accounts have been converted into sterling at the T. T. exchange rate of 31st December, viz. 4/10, and that taken for the previous year the sterling figures in the accounts are correspondingly inflated.

Depreciation of the wasting assets of the Company has been charged in the accounts on the same lines as in the previous years, and the royalty of 5 per cent of the working profit payable to the Hongkong Government has been provided for.

The Sterling debentures were duly redeemed in May last, and upon this being done the Debenture Redemption Reserve of £11,224,101.10d (being the difference between the par value of the debentures purchased before the redemption and the price paid for same) was released, and has been taken into credit of Profit and Loss a/c.

A very large sum of £61,250.2s. 1d which has had to be written off for difference in exchange calls for some explanation. The rates of exchange ruling in May last were at so high a level compared with former experience that the conversion of our sterling debentures into a dollar liability presented itself as a method of ridding ourselves of a sterling debt at an exceptionally favourable cost. The subsequent course of exchange has proved that this decision was premature, and until rates revert to the price of conversion the adverse effect produced by dollar liabilities exceeding dollar assets must be a feature of our accounts. Were the course of exchange to continue upward this difference would become accentuated and it might prove necessary for us to consider what steps should be taken to prevent its recurrence in our accounts, at the moment, however, I confine myself to explaining the position as it is to-day when with a falling exchange the possibility of the balance being restored by natural means arises.

The work of renewing the rails between Whitty Street and Causeway Bay is now being proceeded with, and when this is finished our track will be in good condition, and a saving in maintenance charges, both in respect of the track and of the cars, may be anticipated.

The subject of a tramway in Kowloon was referred to by the Chairman at the last General Meeting, and you were informed that the Company had on many occasions applied to the Government for the concession. It was later stated in the press that it was the intention of the Government to construct a tramway themselves, but although 12 months have elapsed since then nothing has been done so far as I know, and we have not received any further communication from the Government on the matter. There is no doubt that a tramway in Kowloon is needed, and the Company are prepared to undertake the work as soon as the Government agree.

STRIKE. There appears to be a general misunderstanding of the position and I think perhaps it would be well if I took this opportunity of informing our shareholders and the public generally how the present deadlock has arisen.

On the 18th March employers of Chinese labour generally received notice that certain skilled labourers represented by the engineers' and turners'—requested an increase of 40% of their salaries to meet the increased cost of living. There was no word of a strike at the time, so far as communication to employers went.

A general meeting of employers was forthwith held when it was decided to see if it was not possible to satisfy the men's demands (as had been the case last year) by a rise allowance based on the present cost of rice. This offer was promptly made known to the men who as promptly refused it and a further conference of employers was then held when it was decided that as the two local Dock Companies together with the Admiralty Dock

were the biggest employers of Chinese labour of this class and that therefore any agreement they came to would necessarily have to be followed by the smaller companies concerned, they the Dock Companies, assisted by Mr. Hallifax should endeavour to come to terms with the Chinese. The smaller Companies agreeing to be bound by the decision ultimately arrived at by them. This brought us to the eve of the Ching Ming Festival when as you are well aware many Chinese leave the Colony to worship at their ancestral tombs.

The S. C. A. at a protracted meeting with the men's representatives reached an agreement with them that they were prepared to discuss with the employers an arrangement on the lines of an increase of from 2 to 2½ cents per hour, representing an approximate advance of 25%. The representatives agreed to the Conference which was called for 7th April, when the 3 remaining representatives of the men (the others were said to be in Canton persuading the absentees to return) stated at once that they could listen to nothing short of a concession of the full 40 per cent. demanded. They remained firm on the point and discussion being impossible the Conference performance ended. The men however can be under no delusion as to the lines on which the matter can be reopened; but the next move must lie with them as their present unreasonable attitude makes even discussion impossible.

Speaking for the employers as I now do, I may say that we are quite prepared and ready to meet the men's just demands and increase their wages in recognition of the increased cost of living, but the men have certainly not been able to substantiate their demand for a 40 per cent. increase, and until they are prepared to discuss the matter on reasonable terms, it will be impossible to arrive at a satisfactory settlement.

In order that there should be no misunderstanding it would be advisable perhaps that I should here indicate the basis on which we are prepared to again meet the men in the presence of the Secretary of Chinese Affairs.

We are prepared to grant an increase to engineers-fitters and turners of 12 cents per hour plus a bonus towards the present cost of living of not less than 10 cents per day, the continuance of such bonus to be brought up for consideration and adjustment on October 1 next. This increase and bonus to be graded so that taken together in no case shall they exceed a 25 per cent. increase on any employees present salary, which we feel convinced is reasonable and fair.

I take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to Mr. Hallifax who has spared no effort to bring masters and men together on ground which would permit of negotiation and I venture to express the hope that through his good offices we may yet see a settlement of the dispute on equitable lines.

As regards this Company, the fitters came out on the 10th and although it might have been possible to continue to run the trams for a few days longer, as I am pleased to say the motor-men and conductors were prepared to go on, threats had been received that these employees would be molested if they continued, and the 96% of the people carried by the trams are themselves Chinese, it was decided to stop altogether and allow our usual passengers to find other means of reaching their destination. To our European and other passengers who are not concerned with the strike I apologize for the inconvenience this decision may have caused, but I feel sure they will realize the difficulties we are faced with, and appreciate the desirability of a united front even at the cost of a certain amount of personal inconvenience.

I would add that this Company will give to monthly ticket holders a refund of a proportionate amount of the cost of their tickets.

I now beg to propose "That the debenture redemption reserve amounting to £11,224,101.10d be transferred to credit of profit and loss a/c and that the report of the directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1919 be and the same are hereby adopted." After this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions.

Sir Paul Chater: I beg to second the resolution just proposed.

The Chairman: There being no questions, I will put the resolution to the meeting. I will not read it again. Those in favour kindly vote in the usual manner. Against? Carried unanimously. I will now read the second resolution.

That the final dividend for the year ended 31st December 1919 at the rate of one shilling and three pence per share (making a total of two shillings per share for the year) recommended by the directors be and is hereby sanctioned, and that the same be paid to the shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of four shillings and ten pence halfpenny per Hongkong dollar.

Sir Paul Chater: I beg to second the resolution.

The Chairman: The resolution has been proposed by myself and seconded by Sir Paul Chater. Those in favour kindly vote in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next resolution before the meeting is the re-election of Directors.

### LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

#### ARRIVALS.

The s.s. Teikoku Maru, Capt. Kowa, 7,190 tons, arrived yesterday at 8.23 a.m. from Keelung, with 1,490 tons of coal.

The s.s. Futaba Maru, Captain Yoshizawa, 2,517 tons, arrived yesterday at 10.50 a.m. from Tientsin with 495 tons of coal.

The s.s. Hirado Maru, Capt. Okutani, 885.04 tons, arrived yesterday at 8.45 a.m. from Keelung with 1,870 tons of coal.

The s.s. Kōjin Maru, Capt. Horike, 1,306 tons, arrived yesterday at 7 a.m. from Dairen, with 639 tons of general cargo and 2,200 tons of coal.

The s.s. Toyooka Maru, Capt. Shiratori, 4,388.38 tons, arrived yesterday at 8 a.m. from Singapore with 648 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. Telemachus, Capt. W. G. Skford, 4,801 tons, arrived yesterday at 7.30 a.m. from Singapore with 650 tons of general cargo.

#### DEPARTURES.

The s.s. St. Albans, Capt. Pilcher, sailed for Kobe at 6 a.m. to-day with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. Diva, Capt. Tobiasen, sailed for Bangkok via Hoihow at 10.30 a.m. to-day with 300 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. Genoa Maru, Capt. K. Ogura, sailed for New York via Shanghai at 4 p.m. to-day with 3,100 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. Charlton Hall, Capt. Wynne, sailed for New York via Shanghai at 5 p.m. to-day with 6,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. Taming, Capt. Milne, sailed for Manila via Amoy at 2 p.m. to-day with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

### OUTPORT MARKETS.

Cotton yarns and piece goods, and weaving and knitting machinery are in demand at Hoihow, also wood-cutting and irrigation machinery.

In Foochow, considerable business is being done in kerosene, minerals, metals and hardware, the terms of credit being cash against documents. It is believed that business in piece goods, watches and clocks, dyes, chemicals, glass, woolen goods, sugar, and enamel ware, can be worked up to advantage.

A good demand exists in Haiphong, French Indo-China, for meals, especially iron and steel, and for tinned food products.

Gum camphor to the amount of \$1,534,672, was exported to the United States from Hongkong during the first 10 months of the year 1919.

The master of the Sui Yick was fined \$200 by Capt. Basil Tylor at the Marine Court this morning for carrying 84 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared to defend and pleaded guilty.

At the fortnightly meeting of the local Sanitary Board, held yesterday evening, Dr. Osorio said that the Board would like to have more information from the Government Analyst as to where adulterated liquors and food on which he reported were found and as to the nature of the adulteration. The Chairman (Mr. G. R. Sayer) promised to make the necessary arrangements to secure such details.

### A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Mr. Northcote: I beg to propose that the Hon. Mr. John Johnston be re-elected Director of the Company and that the retiring Directors the Hon. Sir C. P. Chater and the Hon. Mr. Lau Chai Pak be re-elected Directors of the Company.

Mr. Ho Leung: I beg to second the resolution. The Chairman: I will put the resolution to the meeting. Those in favour? Against? Carried unanimously. The next business before the meeting is the re-election of auditors.

Mr. Manuk: I beg to propose that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be elected Auditors of the Company at a fee of \$1,000 to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Murdock: I beg to second that.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Manuk, and seconded by Mr. Murdock that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be elected auditors of the Company at a fee of \$1,000 to hold office until the next annual general meeting. Those in favour? Against? Carried. That is all the business before the meeting. Dividend warrants are now ready. I thank you for your attendance.

### DAIRY FARM NEWS.

#### COLD STORAGE

Store your Winter clothes, furs, rugs, carpets &c., in our cold stores. The only safe method of keeping them during the Summer months. For full particulars apply to the Secretary.

### EDAM CHEESE

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

80 cents per lb.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.

#### TRADE NAMES.

There is an article in *Pacific Ports* for the current month on "How to make trade names appeal to consumers in any clime" in which Walden Fawcett says:—The trade name of a Far Eastern manufacturer written in Chinese or Japanese characters would be "ever the heads" of everyday customers in the English speaking countries, albeit such prospects might be educated to look upon some single Oriental numeral or alphabetical character as a symbol, just as the insignia of the British pound sterling has attained a certain vogue as a trade-mark. But it has been demonstrated that an Anglo-Saxon word, meaningless in the beginning, and wearing its original typographical dress, can, through advertising, and campaigns of education, be "sold" to consumers all around the Pacific, not excepting the Spanish-speaking native of Latin America.

Various illustrations might be cited of what can be accomplished in persuasion of a foreign purchasing public to accept an untranslatable name, but as typical as any are the cases of "Kodak" and "Grafalox." Since "Kodak," for example, is purely a native tongue, it is obvious that it would have presented a baffling problem in translation. But by lifting the term bodily, allowing the foreigner to place accent where he pleases but retaining the original spelling, the translation issue may be neatly dodged.

Sometimes, though, the trade name that is fanciful to a degree, but is suggestive in its original guise presents complications when it comes to crossing international boundaries. For example, "Walk-Over" as rendered in English, has a certain element of suggestion as applied to shoes, but when it came to persuading Latin Americans to say "Walk-Over" the tongue twisting was worse than if the subject had been some purely imaginary word, such as "Marda." On the other hand, sometimes a name that has been with no eye to the export trade and that may be incapable of literal translation, will come natural to peoples speaking strange tongues. For example, the words "Victor," "Panola" and "Regina," as applied to musical instruments by manufacturers in English speaking countries, have had smooth sailing in Latin trade waters because the words are "close" to words in the Spanish and Portuguese tongues.

A very wise precaution on the part of some exporters who have undertaken commercial missionary work with trade names unsuited for foreign consumption is that which seeks to educate a foreign public in the proper pronunciation of a strange name. It is a well-established fact that consumers are shy about asking for an article, the name of which they find it difficult to utter.

Or, in the case of a new or unfamiliar product, a prospect may refrain entirely from asking for the article if he fears that it will make himself ridiculous in the eyes of sales folk or bystanders by mispronouncing the trade name. To get around this difficulty, shrewd exporters have, in entering alien markets, printed in conjunction with mystifying trade names explanatory notes giving syllable by syllable, the precise sound to be made in order to give the word its proper pronunciation.

### RICE MILLS IN BURMA.

#### ONE PLY, 200 P.O.

Rice mills appear to be the gold mine of this district, writes the Tharwaddy correspondent of the *Rangoon Gazette*. They are said to be extremely profitable when employed in the manufacture of boiled rice. One mill that changed hands lately is said to have yielded the present owner within the short space of six months of its purchase a net profit exceeding what was paid for the whole mill, goodwill, plant, and premises. Other stories are afoot of men who began only a few years ago with borrowed capital or a hired mill and now rank with the wealthiest in the district. There are about 24 mills now in this district and one hears almost daily of proposals to start new mills. The little town of Zigor, an almost railway station in this had no less than seven mills, and

#### 280 MILES AN HOUR.

#### AVIATION THEORISTS' VIEWS.

Lecturing before the Academy of Science, M. Rataeu, an eminent theorist in aviation, said that at a height of 5,763 metres (well over three miles), where the resistance of the air is considerably lessened, he estimated that an aeroplane, with a load of petrol, could cover 2,697 miles without a stop, that is a distance exceeding that of the Trans-Atlantic flight.

In the same conditions, a modern aeroplane should be able to attain the extraordinary speed of 290 miles per hour, very considerably exceeding the present record of 172½ miles.

#### TRADE WITH GERMANY.

#### PENANG CHAMBERS ATTITUDE.

#### SELF-INTEREST.

In the course of his address at the meeting of the Penang Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman (Mr. Henderson) said a Conference of the Straits and F.M.S. Chambers was held in Kuala Lumpur last December, and it is hoped that this will prove the first of an annual series. One of the questions discussed at that conference was the dumping of German goods in Malaya, and the suggestion of an Import Tax to prevent such dumping. The Conference was unanimous in its objection to any such step being taken, and perhaps it was not out of place now to explain the reason for that decision. "We have been at war with Germany," said Mr. Henderson, "we have beaten her, and made our own peace terms with her. Can we now attempt to throttle a country of 70 million people, and its production? Trade is interdependent. Is it in the interests of the trade of the world that we should do so? The sooner the whole world settles down to real solid work and production, the sooner will peace in its proper meaning become an existing fact. The policy of the Singapore Chamber is admittedly Free Trade, the policy of our Chamber is the same, at least as delegates that was our attitude, and it is time to-day. The Straits has been reared on Free Trade, and whilst I see no necessity to take Germans back as our friends and neighbours, I see no objection to trading with them—in fact it must be done. The British workman is not helping production with such rapidity that we can afford to shut out other sources of supply, and paradoxical though it may seem, German production may yet help to bring British labour to its senses, and settle many of the existing difficulties to-day.

Whilst on this subject, it might be as well also to touch upon a rather scurrilous article, published by a certain Penang journal, on the 30th December last commenting on this particular decision. It was hardly an article in good taste, and it might be of interest to that particular paper to have quoted an extract from the Board of Trade White Paper C.M.D. 350, published last Autumn, which states:—

"It may be expected that there will be a considerable demand in the late autumn for all kinds of goods as this market is now open to all the world. It is a part of the policy of His Majesty's Government to discourage British Traders from competing therein, and it is desirable that British Traders should make every effort to secure a proper footing in Central Europe."

Now, if we are to sell to Central Europe, obviously we must also buy from it, and evidently the Home Government wants to see a vigorous resumption of our trade with Germany. This circular does not colour our decision because I do not think that anybody at that time was aware of its existence, but it goes to show that there was nothing in British policy in the decision—in fact we were actually anticipating the policy of the Imperial Government.

Many are the complaints one hears of obnoxious odour emitted in the manufacture of boiled rice which we heard of a proposal to start new mills at Zigor, a station in this district, which is the







## SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

## FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. TEUCER, due here Apr. 23 from Europe, and sail for Yokohama via Tientsin, Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe, Apr. 24.

The s.s. LAERTES, due here Apr. 23 from Europe and sail for Shanghai Apr. 24.

The s.s. EURYADES, due here May 1st from Europe and sail for Japan via Tientsin May 2.

The s.s. TYDEUS, due here May 1st from Europe and sail for Japan via Shanghai May 2.

The s.s. IDOMENEUS, due here May 1st, and sail for Shanghai May 12.

The s.s. TEIASIAS, due here May 1st, and sail for Shanghai May 17.

The s.s. TALITHYBIUS, due here May 1st, and sail for Japan, May 16.

The s.s. HELENUS, due here May 27th, and sail for Japan via Shanghai, May 28.

The s.s. AGAPENOR, due here May 31st, and sail for Japan, June 1.

The s.s. FAK KING, due here June 8th, and sail for Japan, June 10.

The s.s. DEUCALION, due here June 12th, and sail for Shanghai, June 13.

## FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. COLUMBIA, left San Francisco Mar. 6, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila Apr. 14.

The s.s. IXION, left Seattle Mar. 11 and is due here via Tientsin, Japan and Manila Apr. 15.

The s.s. PROTESILAUS, left Seattle Apr. 3rd, and is due here via Yokohama, and Kobe May 2.

The s.s. VENEZUELA, left San Francisco Apr. 8, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, May 12.

The s.s. ECUADOR, leaves San Francisco May 1st, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, June 8.

The s.s. TYNDAREUS, leaves Seattle May 12th, due here via Yokohama, Kobe and Manila, June 12.

## FROM MANILA.

The s.s. IXION, leaves Manila Apr. 18 and is due here Apr. 20.

The s.s. PROTESILAUS, leaves Manila May 7 and is due here May 9.

The s.s. TYNDAREUS, leaves Manila June 11th due here June 12th and leaves for Seattle via Kobe and Yokohama, June 21.

## FROM JAPAN.

The s.s. TITAN, left Yokohama Apr. 2 and is due here Apr. 13, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 15.

The s.s. GREGORY APCAR, left Kobe Apr. 10 and is due here via Moji Apr. 16.

The s.s. LYCAON, left Yokohama Mar. 27 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 12, sailing for London via Singapore Apr. 15.

The s.s. ST. ALBANS, leaves Kobe Apr. 20 and is due here via Moji Apr. 26.

The s.s. NORF, leaves Yokohama Apr. 14 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai Apr. 26.

The s.s. MENTOR, left Yokohama Apr. 10th and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 26th, sails for London, Amsterdam and Antwerp, via Singapore, Apr. 27.

The s.s. PELEUS, leaves Yokohama Apr. 16 and is due here via Shanghai Apr. 22, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 23.

The s.s. AXIA, leaves Yokohama Apr. 12th, due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 25th, and sails for Liverpool, Manila, Singapore, Genoa and Marseilles Apr. 28.

The s.s. NELEUS, leaves Yokohama May 2nd, and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai, June 7th, and sails for London, Amsterdam and Hamburg, via Singapore, May 8.

## ARRIVALS.

April 14.

The s.s. DRUFER, Norw., 1,102 tons, from Wuhan, Capt. O. Olsen, Thorson & Co., C13.

The s.s. ELDRIDGE, Amer., 5,482 tons, from Manila, Capt. C. Borg, Admiral Line, Apr. 13.

The s.s. LUCHOW, Brit., 1,231 tons, from Bangkok and Swatow, Capt. Morse, R. & S., C38.

The s.s. CHIPSHING, Brit., 1,159 tons, from Tientsin, Capt. G. F. Matthews, C1.

The s.s. HAIHONG, Brit., 1,270 tons, from Swatow, Capt. Passmore, D. L. & Co., W141.

The s.s. NINGPO, Brit., 1,228 tons, from Wuhan, Capt. Fraser, B. & S., C30.

The s.s. WEST ELKA, Amer., 2,729 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. Graham, C. E. Richardson Dangerous Goods Anchor, 285.

## CLEARANCES.

April 14.

The s.s. HANGSANG, (Brit.), cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai via Swatow at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. HORNSEHLL, (Brit.), cleared to-day and will sail for Tientsin at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. SINKIANG, (Brit.), cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai at noon to-morrow.

## DEPARTURES.

April 14.

The s.s. WEST ELKA, (Amer.), Capt. Graham, Agents O. E. Richardson left for Manila at 10 a.m.

The s.s. GOLDUSHELL, (Amer.), Capt. Caroy, Agents A. P. Co., left for Singapore to-day.

The s.s. TOYOOKA MARU, (Jap.), Capt. Shintaro, Agents N.Y.K., left for Yokohama via Shanghai to-day.

The s.s. BONGHWA, (Brit.), Capt. Bathbridge, Agents Hong Kong and Shanghai, left for Singapore via Amoy and Swatow to-day.

## WEATHER REPORT.

April 14d. 12h. 10m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok.

Pressure has increased moderately in the vicinity of Shanghai; other changes are slight. The anticyclone has strengthened, fresh monsoon will prevail along the China coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inch. Total since January 1st, 6.54 inches, against an average of 8.29 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 15th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap. Rock. N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel. N. winds, fresh to strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 14, 1920.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Yokohama	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Manila	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Shanghai	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Amoy	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Swatow	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Shanghai	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Amoy	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Swatow	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Shanghai	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Amoy	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Swatow	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b

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Manila	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Shanghai	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Amoy	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Swatow	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Shanghai	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Amoy	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Swatow	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Shanghai	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Amoy	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b
Swatow	8 a.	30.17	49	68	SE	4	b

T. F. CHARTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, April 14, 1920.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort's Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, r equal rain, snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew, yd.

7. RAIN in inches tenths and hundredths.

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1905-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the heights given in the table.

April 15 to 21, 1920.

Time.	High Water.	Low Water.	Time.	High Water.	Low Water.
1st	7:22	1:11	1st	7:22	1:11
2nd	7:22	1:11	2nd	7:22	1:11
3rd	7:22	1:11	3rd	7:22	1:11
4th	7:22	1:11	4th	7:22	1:11
5th	7:22	1:11	5th	7:22	1:11
6th	7:22	1:11	6th	7:22	1:11
7th	7:22	1:11	7th	7:22	1:11
8th	7:22	1:11	8th	7:22	1:11
9th	7:22	1:11	9th	7:22	1:11
10th	7:22	1:11	10th	7:22	1:11
11th	7:22	1:11	11th	7:22	1:11
12th	7:22	1:11	12th	7:22	1:11

## NOTICES.

## MENTHOLATUM the BEST REMEDY



FOR COLD IN THE HEAD WHEN APPLIED IN THE NOSTRILS.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

## JUST ARRIVED Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer Latest Style. POHOOMULI-BROS.

TELEPHONE 2468.

35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



Centrifugal Pumps to suit all purposes.

## UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

York Buildings, Chater Road.

## "STARTLING" DECISION FOR SHIPOWNS WITH SUITS.

(Continued from page 9.)

Yet no such defence had ever been raised in the court before in any case where a King's officer had been sued and the claim had been brought after the expiration of six months. But there were two reported decisions of Mr. Justice Darling in 1918, and another of Mr. Justice Lawrence in 1917, wherein the Public Authorities Protection Act, 1893, was held to apply to somebody in the Army, the action having been brought in respect of negligence in driving a motor vehicle. These cases were indistinguishable from the present one, and Mr. Justice Hill felt he ought to follow these directions, and hold that the present action in the circumstances was not maintainable. He regretted the result, because he thought that in respect of ships and persons in charge of ships, when negligence might be on the ocean, and it would take some time to reach port, this decision might work out in effect as imposing a very short limitation of time in which to enter an action. He must enter judgment for the defendant with costs, other than the costs of the issue of negligence, which the plaintiffs were to have.

His Lordship added that he was unable to hold, as Mr. Stephens invited him to, that if the Act of 1893 applied to servants of the Crown it had been repeated in the case of action 8 of the Maritime Conventions Act, 1911. Mr. Stephens had argued that the Crown was not a public authority requiring protection, because, as his Lordship confessed that if he had had to decide the matter without the assistance of any authority he should have had great hesitation in thinking that an Act which dealt with public authorities and their servants applied to servants of the Crown, but the unreported judgment of Mr. Justice Darling in Benney v. Fitzgerald in June, 1918, and the unreported judgment of Mr. Justice Lawrence in Saxby v. Wells in June, 1917, were obviously guides which he must follow, and in principle those cases were indistinguishable from the present case.

In the course of the discussion the following cases were cited in addition to those already mentioned—Wilson v. Mackay, 1905 (7), Fraser p. 168, Salisbury v. Gould 1904, 68 J.P. p. 158, The Caliph, 1912, F213, Parker v. L.C.C., 1904, 2 K.B. p. 501, and Greenwell and Howell, 1900, 12 B. p. 535.

His Lordship observed that it seemed to follow from Mr. Dunlop's contention that if he himself were run over in the Strand outside the Courts by a telegraph boy riding a bicycle, or a Post Office van, the boy or the driver of the van, assuming him to be performing his ordinary duties, was entitled to protection.

Mr. Stephens complained that since not a single case had been reported in which this point had been raised for the protection of a servant of the

## AERIAL RAILWAY MARVEL.

SPANS OF 800 YARDS.

No better example of engineering ingenuity could be furnished than in the clever contrivance by which the rich metal ores of the Andes are brought down from their lofty mountain bed.

In the mines of Famedra in La Rioja province, the deposits are over 15,000 feet above sea level, and are exceptionally rich, not only in gold, but also in silver, copper, and iron.

They are, of course, within the region of perpetual snow, and to work them by any of the ordinary means would be almost impossible. No road could be made to the spot, and any kind of animal transport, otherwise than in the most sporadic fashion, is out of the question. It appeared as though the problem could be solved only by a kind of flying machine service, and something of the kind was, some ten years ago, actually constructed.

It consisted of a wire-rope railway, or gigantic endless rope, over 20 miles in length, the longest in the world, which stretches away from the Government railway at Chilcito, swings over some of the wildest country on earth, and climbs two miles almost perpendicularly up the Andes to the rigid height where the mineral is mined.

This wonderful aerial railway (says Mr. A. R. Groves, in Chambers' Journal) is literally suspended from mountain-top to mountain-top, some of the unsupported spans being from 600 to 800 yards wide across the most tremendous gullies—the greatest, indeed, is more than half a mile across.

By this weird arrangement men and material are borne upward to the workings, and the ore is sent down. The working of this aerial line is automatic.

The cars leave the mine full, rush down at the rate of one a minute, or less, stop near the terminus to be weighed by mechanism, and empty themselves before starting to climb upwards again for another load.

Crown. It was a little unfortunate that it should be used for the first time in the Admiralty Court against a neutral whose ships were being employed in the service of the Allies.

Mr. Justice Hill pointed out that the Crown had offered to pay compensation, based on the tonnage of the tug.

Mr. Stephens found cold comfort in that. It was all very well, he said, to propose to limit liability to the tonnage of a small tug, but the steamer was struck and sunk by a much larger object.

His Lordship agreed that Mr. Dunlop being right, it was difficult to see why they had had any collision actions at all during the war, because really all the vessels were then under requisition, and were performing public duties.—Journal of Commerce.

## POST OFFICE.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 8 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.

Shanghai—Per CHENAN.

TEURDAY, April 15.

Australia and Manila—Per AKI MARU.

Europe (via Negapatam)—Per SADO MARU.

U.S.A. and Manila—Per COLOMBIA.

FRIDAY, April 16.

Saigon—Per SIERRA VENTANA.

ATURDAY, April 17.

Japan—Per MADRAS.

SUNDAY, April 18.

Japan—Per RANGOON MARU.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.

Amoy—Per HONGHWA, 5 p.m.

Tourane and Quinhon—Per PO LEE, 5 p.m.

Saigon—Per DEVAWONGSE, 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 15.

Shanghai and North China—Per SINKIANG, 11 a.m.

Haiphong—Per HANON, 11 a.m.

Saigon—Per SIERRA VENTANA, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 16.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe—Per SADO MARU, 10 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per AKI MARU, 10 a.m.

Java and Port Moresby via Batavia—Per TIVIBODAS, 11 a.m.

\*Straits, Bangkok, Burma, Calcutta & Aden—Per DOYLESTOWN, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per LOONGSANG, 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per YUN-NAN, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 17.

Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSEILLES—KHIVA, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

\*The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 18th, April at 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-HONG, 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per CHENAN, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 18.

Amoy and Fuzhou—Per KAITO MARU, 10 a.m.

MONDAY, April 19.

Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., South Africa, India and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—PER PERSIA MARU, Registration 9.30 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.

Japan via Kobe and Seattle—Per WEST VY, 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, April 20.

Haiphong—Per KAITO, 9 a.m.

\*Swatow and Bangkok—Per LUOHOW, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 9 a.m.

Amoy, Shanghai and North China—Per SUITANG, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 22.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per SUITANG, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, April 23.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per MORIALTA, Noon.

SUNDAY, April 25.

Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSEILLES—PER YOKOHAMA MARU, Registration 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.

RUESDAY, April 27.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe—Per RITANO MARU, 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, April 30.

Philippine Islands, Australia, and New Zealand via THURSDAY ISLAND—Per NIKKO MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

SUNDAY, May 2.

Shanghai and North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America—Per EUROPE via VICTORIA B.C.—Per SUWA MARU, Registration 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* arrived at Nagasaki on the 12th April, left there on the 13th April and is due at Kobe on the 14th April.

The C.N.C. Co's *Chienan* left Shanghai 10th inst. (via Swatow) and is due at Hongkong on the 14th inst.

The N.Y.K. Co's *Sado Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 10th April and is expected here on the 16th April.

The N.Y.K. Co's *Atsuta Maru* (Australian Line) left Manila for this port on the 13th April and is expected here on the 15th April.

The P. & M. S. Co's *Colombia* left Manila on the 13th inst. and is due here on Thursday April 15.

The P. & O. Co's *Adriatic* left Moji for this port on the 13th inst. and is due here on the 17th inst. at about evening.

The N.Y.K. Co's *Rangoon Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Moji for this port on the 13th April and is expected here on the 15th April.

The R.M.S. Co's *Montague* arrived at Yokohama on April 8th left there April 9th and is due at Vancouver on April 23.

The N.Y.K. Co's *Suwa Maru* (Australian Line) left Kobe for this port via Manila on the 11th April and is expected here on the 14th April.

The N.Y.K. Co's *Kure Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on the 30th March and is expected here on the 8th April.

The N.Y.K. Co's *Tenryo Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via Hongkong and Singapore, on the 9th April and is expected here on the 28th April.

The N.Y.K. Co's *Yokohama Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on the 30th March and is expected here on the 14th May.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## THE THIRD BIG PICTURE

## THE CORONET SUPER SEASON

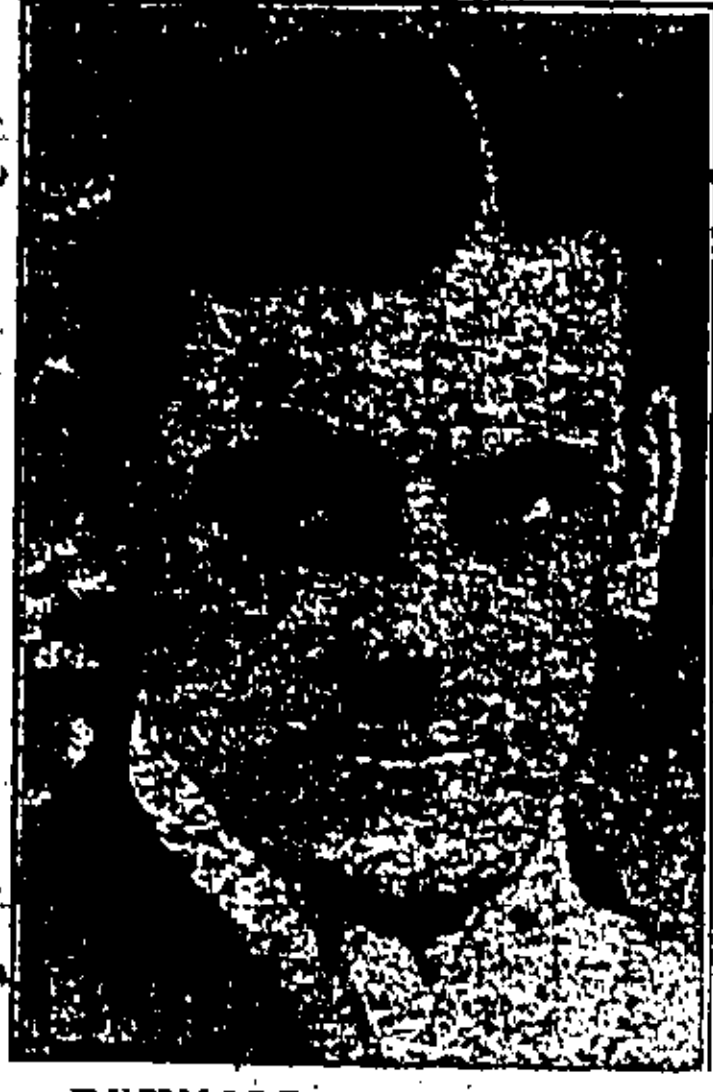
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## "HOW DRY I AM"

ROLIN COMEDY

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REYNOLDS DENNISTON LTD.

MONDAY, April 26th.

"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

(A Mile of Smiles.)

The Box Plans Open on 17th at

Moutrie's for the first 6 nights of the

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Curtain Rises at 9.15 Sharp.

PRICES: ... \$4, \$3 & \$1

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TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

OLIVE THOMAS

IN

"INDISCREET CORINNE"

a Triangle Comedy-drama in 5 parts.

## THE PALACE MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

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STUDEBAKER, CADDALAC, BUICK, OVERLAND & HUDSON.

Best Cars for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Rates.

Expert Drivers. Moderate Price.